

1636

PHYSICIANS







2031¹⁰⁰

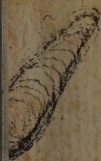
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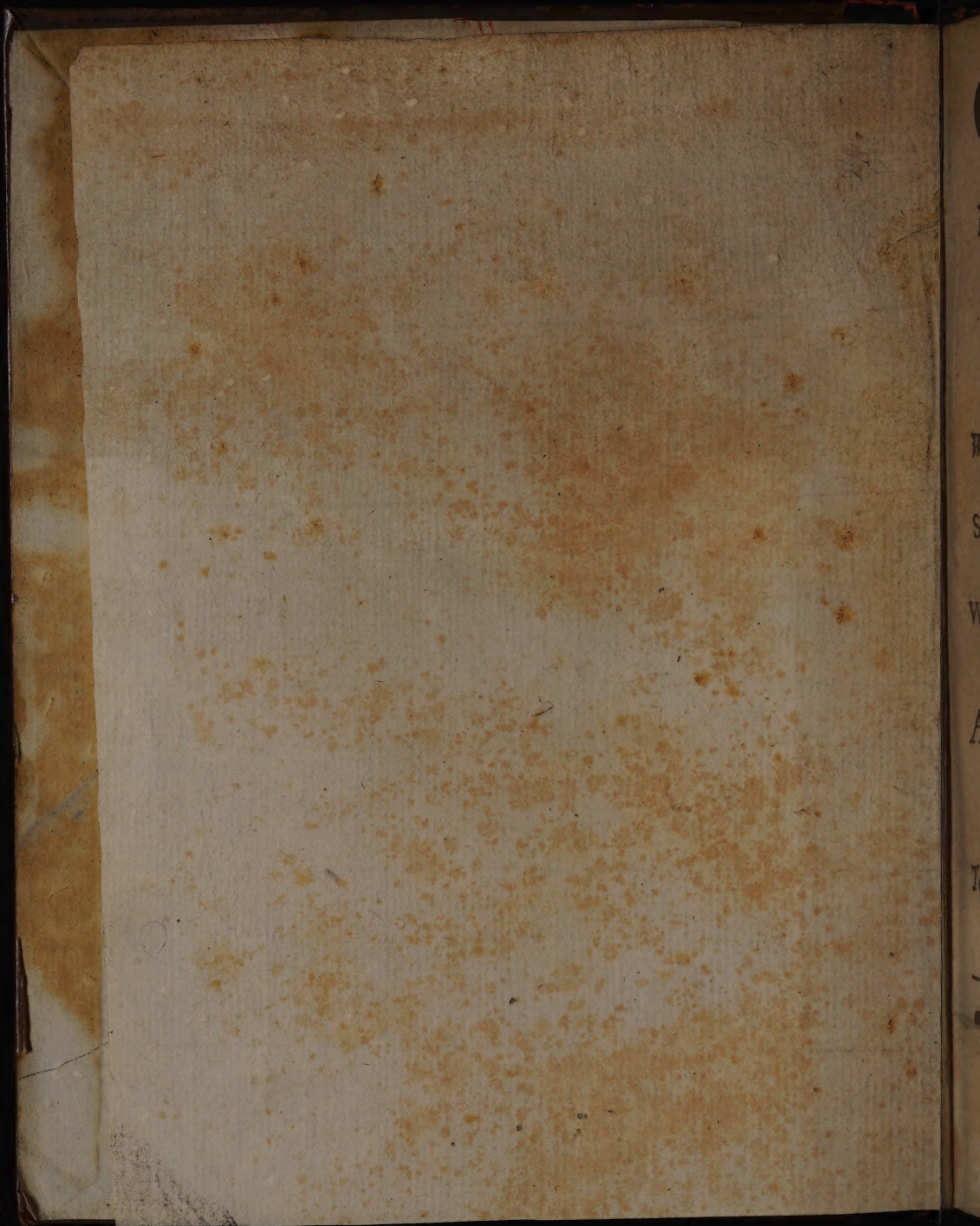
ENGLAND : Bayne Dolez etc.

S.T.C. 16769

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CERTAIN

necessary Directions, as
well for the Cure of the
Plague, as for preuenting
the Infection;

With many easie Medicines of small charge, very profitable to his Maiesties Subiects;

Set downe by the Colledge of Physicians by the
Kings MAIESTIES speciall command.

With sundry Orders thought meet by his Maiestie, and his
Priuie Councill, to be carefully executed for preuention
of the Plague.

Also certaine select Statutes commanded
by His Maiestie to be put in execution by all
Iustices, and other officers of the Peace
throughout the Realme;

*Together with His Maiesties Proclamation for further
direction therein and a Decree in Starre-Chamber, con-
cerning buildings and In-mates.*

Imprinted at London by ROBERT
Printer to the Kings most Excellent
: And by the Assignes of
1636.

CERTAIN





(56)

¶ To the Iustices of Peace.



AS the want of Lawes
occasioneth wrongs to
be committed witting-
ly, And want of know-
ledge of Lawes carieth men into
offences ignorantly : So are Laws
themselues a burthen when they
are too many, and their very num-
ber is a cause that few are execu-
ted : where Penall Lawes haue o-
therwise no life, but in their exe-
cution. And certainly that Ma-
gistrate who knowes but few, and
causeth those to be duely obser-

A 3 ued

To the Iustices of Peace.

ued, deserueth better of the Commonwealth, then he that knoweth many, and executes but few. Therefore is the Composition of this Volume, that those few Laws, and other ordinances being most needfull for the time, may bee easily had, soone knowne, and duely executed; Which is required by His MAIESTIE.



¶ The



The Contents of
this Booke.

Advice set downe by
the Colledge of Phisici-
ans, for preuention and
cure of the Plague.

- 2 Orders concerning health.
- 3 *A Proclamation for quickning
the Lawes made for the reliefe
of the poore, and the suppressing,
punishing, and setting of the sturdy
Rogues and Vagabonds.*
- 4 *An Act for the reliefe of the
poore.*

5 An

The Contents.

- 5 *An Act for the necessary reliefe of Souldiers and Mariners.*
- 6 *An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars.*
- 7 *An Act for the charitable reliefe and ordering of persons infected with the Plague.*
- 8 *A Decree of Starre-Chamber against Fmates and new Buildings.*





At Whitehall 22. Aprill, 1636.

Present

The Kings most Excellent Majesty.

<i>L. Archbishop of Cant.</i>	}	<i>Lord Visc. Wilmot.</i>
<i>Lord Keeper.</i>		<i>Lord Cottington.</i>
<i>Lo. Duke of Lenox.</i>		<i>Lord Newburgh.</i>
<i>L. Chamberlain.</i>		<i>M. Treasurer.</i>
<i>Earle of Dorset.</i>		<i>M. Comptroller.</i>
<i>Earle of Salisbury.</i>		<i>M. Vicechamberlaine.</i>
<i>Earle of Holland.</i>	}	<i>M. Secretary Coke.</i>
		<i>M. Secretary Windebank.</i>

IT was this day ordered, that the Iustices of Peace of Middlesex and Surrey, shall forthwith meet together, and shall seriously consider of and set downe such rates as are fit for the raising of moneyes to build Pest houses, or to provide other conuenient habitations, or places of abode for infected People, and to furnish them with all other necessaries for their
 B reliefe

reliefe, and shall take order for leuying, and collecting the same accordingly.

It is likewise thought fit and ordered, that the Iustices of Peace of Middlesex shal repair vnto, and ioine with the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the Citie of London, in making additionall Orders (to those heretofore printed) to bee forthwith printed for preventing, so much as may be, the increase of the infection; And shall be hereby authorisid from time to time hereafter to make such orders as they shall thinke fit and convenient for the purposes aforesaid.

Also the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poore, and Constables of every Parish, are hereby required and enioyned to provide themselves with bookes for their directions.

Lastly, the Physicians of the Citie of London are to renew the former booke touching their Medicines against the Infection, and to adde vnto, and alter the same as they finde the present times and occasions to require, and to cause the said booke to be forthwith printed.

To



TO THE KINGS
MOST EXCELLENT
MAIESTIE.



Hereas it hath pleased
your MAIESTIE, out
of your Royall care of
the safety and welfare of
your Subiects, by your
speciall Command, as also by Order from
the Lords of your MAIESTIES most Ho-
nourable Priuie Councell to enioyne the
Colledge of Physicians to renew their for-
mer book touching their medicins against
the infection, and to adde vnto and alter
the same, as they finde the present times
and occasion to require: Wee, the Presi-
dent and Colledge of Physicians, in all
obedience to your Royall Command,

B 2 haue

haue often met and maturely considered
of the premisses, and vpon serious reuiew
of our former booke, haue made such
additions and alterations as wee iudged
most requisite for the present occasion;
which we haue caused to be printed,
and now most humbly present
vnto your most gracious
MAIESTIE.



An



An aduice set downe by the Col-
ledge of Physicians, by his MAIESTIES
speciall Command, containing certaine neces-
sary Directions, as well for the cure of the
Plague, as for preuenting the Infection; with
many easie Medicines and of small charge, the vse
whereof may be very profitable to his
MAIESTIES Subjects.

Doctors, Apothecaries and Chi-
rurgions.

The Church Orders for pray-
ers being first obserued as in
former times, it is thought
necessary that by the govern-
ment of the Citie there be ap-
pointed fixe or foure Doctors at the least,
who may apply themselves to the cure of
the Infected: and that these Doctors bee
stipendiaries to the Citie for their lines:
and that to each Doctor there be assigned

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two Apothecaries and three Chirurgions, who are also to be stipended by the Citie, that so due and true care may be taken in all things, that the people perish not without help, and that the Infection spread not, while none take particular care to resist it, as in Paris, Venice, and Padua, and many other Cities.

And if any Doctor, Apothecary or Chirurgeon stipended by the City, shall happen to die in the service of the attendance of the Plague, then their widowes surviving shall haue their pensions during their liues.

Men or goods from forreigne infected places.

It is likewise necessary that there bee care taken, that neither men nor goods may come from any suspected places beyond the seas, or in the land, without certificate of health, or else either to bee sent suddenly away, or to be put to the Pest-house or some such like place for forty daies (according to the custome of Italy) till the certainty of their soundnesse may be discovered.

Two places for entertainment are to be provided; one for the sound and another for those who are infected.

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That all established good orders
be reuiued.

That the Statutes and good Orders made and formerly published against common Beggars, against all manner of Playes, Bowling-alleys, In-mates, Tippling-houses, Laystalls, against the sale of corrupt flesh or fish may be reuiued and strictly executed, and that the Scauenagers in generall, and euery particular householder take care for the due and orderly cleansing of the streets and priuate houses, which will auaille much in this case.

That Doggs, Catts, Conies and tame Pidgeons be destroyed about the Towne, or to be kept so sparingly that no offence may come by them, and that no Swine be permitted to range by & down the Streets, as they frequently do, or rather not to keep any at all.

It were also to bee wished that the Slaughter-houses were vtterly put from out the liberties of the City, being in themselves very offensive: and that funnels in Church-baults be considered of, and the depth of graues.

To

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To be cautelous upon any suspition.

It is to be feared, because euery one desireth his own liberty, that none will giue notice of any suspition of the Plague against themselves; wherefore that must be the Ouerseers care, vpon any notice or suspition of Infection, by the helpe of the Doctors, Chirurgions, Keepers or Searchers, to finde out the trueth thereof, and so to proceed accordingly, but not to depend vpon the Testimony of women Searchers alone.

The care to be taken when a house
is visited.

That vpon the discovery of the Infection in any house, there bee presently meanes vsed to preserue the whole, as well as to cure the infected. And that no sick person be remoued out of any house, though to another of his own, without notice thereof to be giuen to the Ouerseers, and to be by them approued: or if the whole be to be remoued, that notice be giuen to the Ouerseers of their remoue, and that caution be giuen, that they shall not wander about till they be sound.

The house that is known to be infected, though none be dead therein, to be shut vp,
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and carefully kept watched by more trusty men then ordinary warders, till a time after the partie be well recovered, and that time to be fourty dayes at the least.

Caution concerning flying into
the Countrey.

BEcause many masters of families, presently vpon the visiting of their houses before any be dead, flie into the Countrey to their friends, by which meanes the Plague is often carried into the countrey: That no man shall depart his house except it be to an house not inhabited, and that it be to an house of such distance as that he may conveniently trauell thither without lying by the way, much lesse that hee send his children or seruants, and this to bee done by the approbation of the Quersseers vnder their hands.

That such also as remooue into the Countrey before their houses bee visited, haue a Certificate from the Quersseers of their parish, vnder their hands and seales, testifying that such persons were not visited before their remooue, that by vertue thereof they may the freelier trauell in the countrey, and be more readily entertained.

That no infected person be secretly conueied out of any house: and in any such misdemeanour

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demesnour the master of the house, both from which the sicke party is sent, as also the master of the house into which the partie shall be receiued without the licence of the Ouerseers of both parishes respectiue-ly, shall be seuerally punished at the discretion of the Ouerseers.

Because it is likely that the better sort will not call to them such Doctors as are deputed to the Cure of the plague, vpon the first falling sicke of, any in their houses, lest thereby they might draw greater infection vpon themselves: if therefore any house so bling other Doctors shall happen to be visited, that then the Doctor, who shall ordinarily take the care of that house, shall presently cause notice of the said infection to be giuen to the Ouerseers, that care may be had thereof by the Physicians deputed.

Buriall of the dead.

That one being dead in any house of the Plague, notice be giuen to the Ouerseers, and that the dead party be buried by night in priuate manner; yet not without the priuity of the Minister, Clerk, Bearers, and Constable or Ouerseers, and that none enter the visited house but permitted persons, vpon danger to be presently shut vp themselves, and that there be a visible marke set vpon the outside of the doore,

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doore, and to stand shut vp forty dayes,
and that there be no tolling or ringing of
Bells at such private burials.

Caution about apparell and
householdstufte.

That no apparell nor householdstufte bee
remoued or sold out of the infected
house, for six moneths after the infection is
ceased in the house, and that all the Bro-
thers and inferiour Criers for apparell be
restrained in that behalfe.

Preseruatiues.

Correction of the aire.

For the correcting of the infectious aire,
it were good that often Bonfires were
made in the streets, and that sometime the
Tower Ordnance might be shot off, as also
that there be good fires kept in and about
the visited houses and their neighbours.

Take Rosemary dried, or Juniper, Bay-
leaves or Frankincense: cast the same vp-
on a Chafingdish, and receiue the fume or
smoake thereof.

Also to make fires rather in pans to re-
moue about the chamber, then in chim-
neys, shall better correct the aire of the
houses, adding a piece of old iron to the fire.

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Take a quantity of Vineger very strong, and put to it some small quantity of Rose-water, ten branches of Rosemary, put them all into a bason, then take five or six flint stones, heated in the fire till they bee burning hot, cast them into the same Vineger, and so let the fumes be receiued from place to place of your house.

That the house be often perfumed with Rue, Angelica, Gentian, Zedoary, Set-wall, Juniper wood or Berries burnt vpon embers, either simply, or they may bee steeped in wine vineger, and so burnt.

Perfume the house and all therein with this: Slake Lime in Vineger, and aire the house therewith, burne much Tar, Rosen, Frankincence or Turpentine, both in the priuate houses, and in the Churches before prayers.

By perfuming of Apparell.

Such apparell as you shall commonly weare, let it be very cleane, and perfume it often, either with some Virginia Cedar burned, or with Juniper and if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons, as soone as they shall come home, shift themselves, and aire their clothes in open aire for a time.

By carrying about of perfumes.

Such as are to go abroad, shall doe well to carry Rue, Angelica, or Zedoarie in their

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their hands to smell to; and of those they may chew a little in their mouthes as they go in the street, especially if they be afraid of any place. It is not good to be ouer-searefull, but it cannot be but bad to be ouer-presumptuous and bold.

Take Rue one handfull, stamp it in a mortar, put thereto wine vineger enough to moisten it, mixe them well, then straine out the iuice, wet a piece of sponge, a toast of browne bread therein, tie it in a thin cloth, beare it about to smell to.

Take the root of Angelica, beaten grossly the weight of six pence, of Rue and Mozmeewood, of each the weight of foure pence, Setwall the weight of three pence, bruisse these, then steepe them in a little wine vineger, tie them in a linnen cloth; which they may carry in their hands, or put it into a Juniper box full of holes to smell to.

Or they may vse this Pomander.

Take Angelica, Rue, Zedoarie, of each halfe a dram, Myrhe two drams, Camphire sixe graines, Wax and Labdanum, of each two drams, more or lesse as shall be thought fit to mixe with the other things, make hereof a ball to carry about you: you may easily make a hole in it, and so weare it about your necke with a string.

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The richer sort may make vse of this
Pomander.

Take Citron pills, Angelica seeds,
Zedoary, red Rose leaues, of each halfe
a dram, yellow Sanders, Lignum Aloes,
of each one scruple, Galliz Moschatae foure
scruples, Storax, Calamit, Beuzoni, of each
one dram, Camphire fixe graines, Labdanum
thzee drams, Gum Tragaranth dissolued in
Rose water enough to make it up into a
Pomander, put thereto fixe drops of spirit
of Roses, inclose it in an Iuory boxe, or
weare it about your necke.

By inward medicines.

LEt none go fasting forth, euery one ac-
cording to their fortunes, let them eat
some such thing as may resist putrefaction.

Some may eat Garlick with Butter, a
Cloue two or three, according to the abili-
ty of their bodies: some may eat fasting,
some of the electuary with Figs and Rue
hereafter expresse: some may vse London
Treacle, the weight of eight pence in a
morning, taking more or lesse, according
to the age of the party; after one houre let
them eat some other breakfast, as bread
and Butter with some leaues of Rue or
Sage, and in the heat of Summer of Sor-
rell, or Wood-sorrell.

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To fteep Rue, Wormwood or Sage all night in their drinke, and to drinke a good draught in the morning faſting, is very wholeſome, or to drinke a draught of ſuch drinke after the taking of any of the preſcriptions will be very good.

In all ſummer Plagues it ſhall be good to uſe Sozrell ſawce to be eaten in the morning with bread, and in the fall of the leaſe to uſe the iuyce of Barberies with bread alſo.

By Cordialls.

Mithridates medicine of Figs.

TAke of good figs and walnut kernels of each twenty foure, Rue picked two good handfulls, of Salt halfe an ounce or ſomewhat better: firſt ſtamp your figs and walnuts well together in a ſtone mortar, then adde your Rue, and laſt of all your Salt, mixe them exceedingly well: take of this mixture every morning faſting the weight of ſixteene pence, to children and weake bodieſ leſſe.

Or this will be effectuell alſo.

TAke twenty walnuts, pill them, figs fifteen, Rue a good handfull, CORMENTILL roots three drams, Juniper berries two drams, Bole Armoniack a dram and a halfe. firſt ſtamp your roots, then your figs and Seeds, then adde your walnuts.

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nuts, then put to your Rue and Bole; and with them put thereto sixe drams of London Treacle, and two oz three spoonfulls of wine vineger, mixe them well in a stone morter, and take of this every morning the quantitie of a good nutmegg fasting; they that haue cause to goe much abroad, may take as much more in the evening two houres before supper.

For women with childe, children, and such as cannot take bitter things, vse this.

Take conserue of red Roses, conserue of wood-sorrell, of each two ounces, conserues of Borage, of Sage flowers, of each sixe drams, Bole Armoniack, shauings of Harts horne, Sorrell seeds, of each two drams, yellow oz white Sanders halfe a dram, Saffron one scruple, Sirrups of wood-sorrell, enough to make it a moist Electuary; mixe them well, take so much as a Chesnut at a time, once oz twice a day, as you shall finde cause.

For the richer sort.

Take the shauings of Harts horne, of Pearle, of Corall, Cormentill rootes, Zedoarie, true Terra Sigillata, of each one dram, Citron pills, yellow, white and red Sanders, of each halfe a dram, white Amber,

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ber, Hyacinth-stone prepared, of each two scruples, Bezoar stone, of the East Indies horne, of each 4. graines, Citron and Orange pilses candied, of each three drams, Lignum Aloes one scruple, white Sugar Candie, twice the waight of all the rest, mixe them well being made into a Dredge powder. Take the weight of 12. d. at a time euery morning fasting, and also in the euening about five a clocke or an houre before supper.

With these powders and Sugar there may be made Lozenges, or Manus Christies, and with conuenient conserues they may be made into Electuaries. All which and many more for their health they may haue by the aduice and directions of their owne Physicians: or at lest Physicians will not bee wanting to direct them as they may haue need to the poore for charities sake.

They may also vse Bezoar water, or Treacle water distilled, compounded by the Physicians of London, and knowne by the name of Aqua Theriacalis stillatitia, which they may vse simply; or they may mixe them also with all their Antidotes, as occasions shall require.

The vse of London Treacle is good both to preferue from the sicknesse, as also to cure the sicke, being taken vpon the first apprehension in a greater quantitie, as to a man two drams, but lesse to a weake body,

The aduice to

oz a childe, in Carduus, oz Dragon water.

Take of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a liuer, and therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamom, of Myrthe, of each of these the weight of three French Crownes, oz of two and twentie pence of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Ligaum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole Orientall, of each of these halfe an ounce, mingle them together, and beat them into a very fine powder: of the which take euery morning fasting the weight of a groat in white wine delayed with water.

Take a dry figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same, being cut uery small, three oz foure leaues of Rue commonly called Herbg-race, a corne of Salt, then rost the figg and eat it warme, fast three oz foure houres after it, and vse this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Tormentill, the weight of six pence, with Sorrell oz Scabious water in Summer, & in the Winter with the water of Valerian, oz common drinke wherein hath beene infused the fore-named herbes.

Or else, in one day they may take a little Wormewood and Valerian with a graine of Salt, in an other day they may take seuen oz eight berries of Juniper, dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, oz with drinke in which Wormewood

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Wormewood and Rue hath beene steeped all night.

Also the Treacle called Diatesaroum, which is made but of foure things, of light price, easie to be had.

Also the roote of Enula Campana taken in powder with drinke.

Like wise a piece of Arras roote kept in the mouth as men passe in the streets.

Take six leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and vineger, let them lie in the said water and vineger a while: Then eat them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chew now and then either Setwall or the roote of Angelica, or a little Cinamom, or foure graines of Myrrhe, or so much of rattle Snake roote.

By Medicines Purgatiue.

It is good for pzeuention to keepe the bodie reasonable open, especially with such things as are easie of operation and good to resist putrefaction, such are these Pills which are vsually to be had at good Apothecaries, and are called Pestilentiall Pills.

Take Aloes two ounces, Myrrhe and Saffron, of each an ounce, Ammoniacum halfe an ounce; make them up into a masse with the Juice of Limons, or white wine vineger, to keep the body open, a small Pill

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or two will be enough taken a little before supper, or before dinner; but to purge the body take the weight of a dram made into fine or fine or more Pilles in the morning fasting, and that day keepe your Chamber.

If the Patient bee collicke and bound in his bodie, let him take a Supplicarie made with a little boyled honey, and a little fine powder of salt, and so taken in at the fundament, and kept till it moue a stoule.

For the poore, take Aloes the waight of sixe pence put in the pap of an Apple: and for the richer, pilles of Ruffus to be had in euery Apothecaries shop.

Such as are tied to necessary attendance on the infected, as also such as liue in visited houses shall do well to cause issues to be made in their left armes or right legs, or both, as the doctoꝝ shall thinke fit.

Blood letting.

If the Patient be full of blood and strong, let him be let blood vpon the Liuer-veine in the right arme, or in the Median brine of the same arme (if no soze appeare.)

For blood-letting and strong purging there must bee particular directions had from

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from the Doctors deputed according to the constitution of the parties.

These two last remedies of blood letting, and strong purgings, are to be used the first day that the Patient shall fall sick, as cause shall be to use the one or the other, (no soze appearing) In which case, if any soze or spots shall appeare, they are both to bee forborne.

Vomits.

To prouoke vomit, with two ounces of Rancke oyle, or Walnut oyle, a spoonefull of the iuice of Celendine, and halfe a spoonfull of the iuice of Radish root, or two spoonfulls of Oyemel of Squils, with posset drinke and oile.

Medicines expulsive.

The poison is expelled best by sweating prouoked by posset ale made with Fennel and Marigolds in winter, and with Sorrell, Buglosse, and Borage in summer, with the which in both times they must mingle London treacle, the waight of two drams: and so to lay themselves with all quietnesse to sweat one halfe houre, or an houre if they be strong.

For the cure of the Infected upon the
D 3 first

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first apprehension, Burre seeds, Cucheneely, powder of Harts horne, Citron seeds one, or more of them, with a few graines of Camphire, are good to bee giuen in Carduus or Dragon water, or with some Treacle water.

Take Burre seeds and Cucheneely, of each halfe a dramme, or to a weak body of eace one scruple, Camphire five graines, mix these with two ounces of Carduus or Dragon water, halfe an ounce of Treacle water, sirrupe of Wood sorrell a spoonfull, mixe these, giue it the Patient warme, couer him to sweat, you may giue him a second draught after twelue houres, let him drinke no cold drinke, this posset drinke or the like will be good to giue the bilited liberally.

Take Wood-sorrell halfe a handfull, Marigold flowers halfe so much, shavings of Harts-horne three drams, a figge or two sliced, boile them well in cleare posset drinke, let them drinke thereof freely, you may put thereto a little suger.

Take Citron seeds six or eight, shavings of Harts horne halfe a dramme, London Treacle one dramme, mix the n with two ounces of Carduus water, or with three ounces of the prescribed posset drinke. Drink it warme, and so lie to sweat.

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Take Sorrell-water five or sixe spoon-
fuls, Treacle-water one Spoonfull, Lon-
don-Treacle one dramme and a halfe, mix
them well, giue it warme, and so lay the
Patient to sweat.

Take Tormentill and Celandine rootes
of each foure ounces, Scabious and Rue,
of each one handfull and a halfe, White-
wine vineger three pints, boile these till
one pint be wasted, straine out the liquoz,
which reserue for the vse of the Infected:
let it be taken thus.

Take of this liquoz and of Carduus wa-
ter, of each one ounce and an halfe, London
Treacle one dramme and a halfe, Bole-
Armoniack halfe a scruple, put thereto a lit-
tle sugar, mix them well, let the party drinke
it warme, and couer him to sweat.

In Summer this is good.

Take the Juice of wood-sorrell two oun-
ces, the Juice of Lymons one ounce,
Diacordium one dramme, Cinamom sixe
graines, Vineger halfe an ounce, giue it
warme, and lay the sicke party to sweat.
Use this in case of fluxes of the belly, or
want of rest.

Take an Egge and make a hole in the
top of it, Take out the white and yolke,

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fill the shell with the wright of two french crownes of Saffron, roſt the ſaid Eggs thus filled with Saffron vnder the Embers, vntill the ſhell begin to wax yellow. Then take it from the fire, and beat the ſhell and Saffron in a mortar together with halfe a ſpoonefull of muſtard ſeed. Take of this powder a french crowne waight, and as ſoone as you ſuſpect your ſelfe infected, diſſolue it into ten ſpoonefulls of poſſet Ale, and drinke it luke-warme, Then go to bed, and prouoke your ſelfe to ſweating.

Or,

Take one dram of the Eleaſuarium de Ouo.

Take ſiue or ſix handfulls of Sorrell that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie according as you will diſtil more or leſſe of the water thereof, and let it lie infused or ſteeped in good vineger the ſpace of twentie foure houres, Then take it off, and drie it with a linen cloth, and put it into a limbeck, and diſtill the water thereof, and as ſoone as you finde your ſelfe touched with the ſickneſſe, drinke foure ſpoonefulls of the ſaid water with a little ſugar, and if you be able, walke vpon it vntill you ſweat, if not, keepe youc bed, and being well couered prouoke your ſelfe to ſweating.

Take

of the Physicians.

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Take of the root Butter-burre, other-
wise called Pestilent-wort one ounce, of the
root of great Valerian a quarter of an
ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boile all
these in a quart of water to a pinte, then
straine it, and put thereto two spoonfulls of
Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar, boile
all these together vntill they be well ming-
led: let the infected drinke of this so hot as
he may suffer it, a good draught, and if hee
chance to cast it vp againe, let him take the
same quantitie straightway vpon it, and
prouoke himselfe to sweate.

Or the infected may take one dram of this
powder following. Take Sugar of Roses
four ounces, Ginger two ounces, Cam-
phire one ounce, make these into fine pow-
der, keep it made up into bals with Wine.

Take of the powder of good Bay-berry,
the huske taken away from them, befoze
they be dyed, a spoonfull; let the Patient
drinke this well mingl'd in a draught of
good stale Ale or Beere, or with a draught
of white Wine, and go to bed, and cast him-
selfe into a sweate, and forbeare sleepe.

Take the inward Bark of the Ash tree
one pound, of walnuts with the greene
outward shels to the number of fiftie, cut
these small; of Scabious, of Ueruin, of
C
curry

The Aduice

every one a handfull of Saffron two drammes, powze vpon these the strongest vineger you can get foure pintes, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stoppt all a night vpon the embers, after distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient laid in bed and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him be prouoked to sweate, and euery eight houres during the space of twentie foure houres giue him the same quantitie to drinke.

Care must bee taken in the vse of these sweating Cordialls, that the party infected sweat two or thre houres, if hee haue strength, and sleepe not till the sweate bee ouer, and that he haue beene well wiped with warme linen, and when he hath beene dzyed let him wash his mouth with water and vineger warme, and let his face and hands bee washed with the same: when these things are done, giue him a good draught of broath made with chicken or mutton with Rosemarie, Thyme, Sorrell, Succorie and Marigolds; or else water grewell, with Rosemarie and Winter-Sauorie, or Thyme Panado seasoned with veruyce or iuice of wood-sorrell. For their drinke let it be small beere warmed with

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with a tolle, or water boiled with Carraway seed, Carduus seed, and a crust of bread, or such posset drinke as is mentioned before in the second medicine; after some nutriment let them sleepe or rest often washing their mouth with water and vineger.

These Cordials must be repeated once in eight, tenne or twelue houres at the furthest.

If the partie infected vomit by his medicine, then repeat it presently, or else giue him two or three spoonesfull of Vineger of Squills, or Ormel of Squills with posset drinke, and then after proceed.

Medicines externall.

VEscicatories appllied to the armes, inside of the thighes, or about the bottome of the calfe of the leg, will draw forth the venome: but the vse of these requires the direction of the Doctors deputed.

If the swelling vnder the eares, armpits, or in the groines, they must be alwayes drawn forth and ripened, and broke with all speed.

These Tumors, and much more the Carbuncles and Blaines doe require the care and skill of the expert Chirurgeon: but not to leaue the poorer sort destitute of good remedies, these following are very good.

Pull off the feathers from the tailles of
C 2
liuing

The aduice

liuing Cocks, Hennes, Pigeons, or Chickens, and holding their bills, hold them hard to the Botch or swelling, and so keepe them at that part vntill they die, and by this meanes draw out the poison. It is good to apply a cupping glasse or embers in a dish, with a handfull of Sorrell vpon the embers.

To breake the Tumor.

Take a great Onion, hollow it, put into it a figge, Rue cut small, and a dramme of Venice Treacle, put it close stopped in a wet paper, and roste it in the embers. Apply it hot vnto the Tumor, lay three or foure one after another, let one lie three houres.

Scabious and Sorrell roasted in the embers mixt with a little strong leauen, and some Barrowes grease, and a little salt, will draw it and breake it.

Take two or three roasted Onions, a Lilly root or two roasted, a handfull of Scabious roasted, foure or five figges, a piece of leauen, and a little Rue, stampe all these together, if it be too dry, put to it two ounces of oile of Lillies, or so much salt butter, make a pulstesse, apply it hot, after it hath lien three or foure houres take it off and burne it, and apply a fresh pulstesse of the same, if it proue hard to break, adde a little burnt copperasse to the pulstesse.

Or

of the Physicians.

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Or this.

TAke the flowers of Elders two hand-
fuls, Rocket seed bruised one ounce,
Pigeons dung three drams: stampe these
together, put to them a little oile of Lillies,
make thereof a pultesse, apply it and change
it as you did the former.

To draw.

Vhen it is broken, to draw it & heale
it take the yolke of an Egge, one
ounce of honey of Roses, Turpentine halfe
an ounce, wheat flower a little, London
Treacle a dram and a halfe, mire these wel,
spread it vpon leather, change it twice a
day, or take Diachylon cum Gummis.

For the Carbuncle.

Applie an actuall or potentiall Caustery,
laying a defensatiue of Bole Armoni-
ack, or Terra Sigillata, mixed with U. neger
and the white of an Egge, round about the
tumour, but not vpon it.

Take three or foure Cloues of Garlick,
Rue halfe a handfull, foure figges, strong
Leauen, and the Soote of a Chymney in
which wood hath beene burnt, of each,
℥ 3. half

The aduice.

halfe an ounce, Mustard-seed two drams, Salt a dram and a halfe, stampe these well together, and apply it hot to the soze: You may put thereto a little salt butter if it be too drie.

Or this.

Take leauen halfe an ounce, Radish rootes, the bigger the better, an ounce and an halfe, Mustard seed two drams, Onions and Garlike roasted, of each two drammes and a halfe, Venice Treacle, oz Nithridatum, three drammes, mixe these in a mortar, apply it hot thrice a day to the Soze.

But these Sozes cannot be well ordered and cured, without the personall care of a discreet Surgeon.

Take of Scabious two handfulls, stampe it in a stone mortar, with a pestle of stone if you can get any such, then put into it of old Swines grease salted two ounces, and the yolke of an egge. stampe them well together, and lay part of this warme to the Soze.

Take of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomyl flowers, oz either of them a handfull, of Linseed beaten into powder two ounces, boile the Mallow leaues first cur, and the flowers of Camomyl in faire water, standing about a fingers breadth:
boyle

Boyle all them together, vntill all the water be almost spent, then put thereunto the Linseed, of wheat flower halfe a handfull, of Swines grease, the skins taken away, three ounces, of oile of Lillies two ounces, stir them still with a sticke, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire without smoak, vntill the water be vtterly spent: beat them altogether in a mortar vntill they bee well incorporated, and in feeling, smooth and not rough. Then take part thereof hot in a dish, set vpon a Chafindish of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a linen cloth, applying it to the soze.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of fresh butter three ounces, of leauen the weight of twelue pence, of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious, if it may be had, one handfull, of cloues of Garlick the weight of twentie pence: boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pulstelle of it, and lay it warme to the soze.

Another.

Take two handfulls of Valerian, three rootes of Danewort, an handfull of Smalage or Lobage. Seeth them all in Butter and water, and a few crums of bread, and make a pulstelle thereof, and lay it warme to the soze till it breake.

Another.

The aduice, &c.

Another.

If you cannot haue these hearbes, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it hot, as it commeth out of the Oven (which afterward shall be burnt or buried in the earth) or the leaues of Scabious or Sorrell roasted, or two or three Lilly rootes, roasted vnder Embers, beated and applied.

Orders



Orders thought meete by his
MAIESTIE and his Priuie Councell,
to be executed throughout the Counties of this
Realme, in such Townes, Villages and other
places as are, or may be hereafter Infected
with the Plague, for the stay of fur-
ther increase of the same.

As the most louing and gra-
cious care of his Maiesty
for the preservation of his
People, hath already beene
earnestly shewed and de-
clared by such meanes and waies as were
thought expedient to suppress the grie-
uous Infection of the Plague, and to pre-
uent the increase thereof, within the City
of LONDON, & parts about it; so what-
soeuer other good meanes may bee yet re-
maining which may extend and proue be-
hoouefull

Orders against the
houefull to the Countrey abroad (where
his Maieftie is sorry to vnderftand that the
Contagion is alfo in many places difper-
fed) it is likewise His gracious pleasure,
that the fame be carefully provided and
put in praetife. And therefore hauing ta-
ken knowledge of certaine good Orders
that were vpon like occafion published in
time paff, together with certaine Rules
and medicines prefcribed by the beft and
moft learned Phyficians, and finding both
of them to ferue well for the prefent
time, his Maiefty is pleased, that the fame
fhall be renewed and published: And
withall ftraightly commandeth all Iuftices
of the Peace, and others to whom it may
appertain, to fee the faid Orders ducly
executed.

At the Court at Hampton Court
this 30. of Iuly. 1603.

Imprimis,

Infection of the Plague.

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Nprimis, All the Justices in euery County, as wel within the Liberties as without, immediately upon knowledge to them giuen, shall assemble themselves together at some one generall place accustomed, being clear from Infection of the Plague, to consult how these Orders following may be duly put in execution: not meaning that any Justices dwelling in or neere places infected, shall come thither, whiles their coming may be doubtfull. And after their first generall assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselves to sundry Limits and diuisions, as in other common seruices of the County they are accustomed to doe, for the prosecution thereof.

2 First, they shall enquire, and presently informe themselves by all good meanes, what Towns and villages are at the time of such assembly infected within every their Counties, and in what Hundred or other Diuision the said Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so infected are Corporate Townes, Market Townes, and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the inhabitants of the same townes and Parishes are, to be able to relieue the poore that are or shalbe infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

¶ 2

3 Item,

Orders against the

Item, thereupon after conference be-
sed according to the necessitie of the cause,
they shall deuise and make a generall tarati-
on, either by charging the Towne infected
with one summe in grosse, or by charging
the speciall persons of wealeth within the
same, to be forthwith collected for the rate
of one moneth at the first, and so if the sick-
nelle shall continue, the collection of the like
summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and
cause shall require, and the same to be euery
first, second, third or fourth weeke employ-
ed to and for the execution of the said Or-
ders. And in case some of the said Townes
Infected shall manifestly appeare not to
bee of sufficient abilitie to contribute suf-
ficient for the charges requisite, then the
Taration or Collection shall bee made or
further extended to other parts or in any
other further limits, as by them shall bee
thought requisite, where there shall be any
such Townes or Villages so infected, and
vnable to relieue themselves. And if the said
Townes be situated in the borders & con-
fines of any other shire, then as the Iustices
shall see cause and need for the greatnesse
of the charge requisite, that the parts of the
shire ioyning to the Towns infected be not
able, they shall write their letters to the next
Iustices of the other shire so confining, to
procure by collection some reliefe, as in like
cases

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tases they are to relieue them, in respect of neere neighbourhood of the place, & for that the same Infection may be the better stayed from the said adioyning places, though they be separated by name of the County.

4 Item, they shall cause to be appointed in euery Parish aswell infected as not infected, certaine persons to view the bodies of all such as shall die, before they be suffered to be buried, and to certifie the Minister of the Church and Churchwarden, or other principall Officers, or their substitutes of what probable disease the said persons died: and the said viewers, to haue weekly some allowance, & the more large allowance where the Townes or Parishes bee infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance to the end they which shalbe in places infected, may forbear to resort into the company of others that are sound: and those persons to be sworn to make true report according to their knowledge, & the choice of them to bee made by direction of the Curate of the Church, with three or foure substantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said viewers either through fauour or corruption shall giue wrong certificate, or that refuse to serue being thereunto appointed, then to cause them to be punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terrour to others.

¶ 3

5 Item,

Orders against the

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shall die any of the Plague, being so certified by the brewers, or otherwise known, or where it shall bee understood, that any person remaineth sicke of the Plague, to bee closed by in all parts during the time of restraint, viz. six weekes, after the sicknesse be ceased in the same house, in case the said houses so infected shalbe within any Towne having houses neere adjoining to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, and separated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the serving of their cattell, and manuring of their ground, the said persons cannot continue in their houses, then they bee nevertheless restrained from resorting into company of others, either publicly, or privately during the said time of restraint, and to weare some mark in their uppermost garments, or beare white rods in their hands at such time as they shall goe abroad: yf there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duely observe the directions of shutting by the doozes, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or three Watchmen by turnes, which shall be sworn to attend & watch the house, and to apprehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to the order, and the same persons by order of the Justices, shall

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shall be a competent time imprisoned in the stocks in the high way next to the house infected: and furthermore, some special marke shall be made and fixed to the doozes of eue-ry of the infected houses, and where any such houses shall be Innes or Alehouses, the Signes shall be taken downe for the time of the restraint, and some crosse, or other mark set vpon the place thereof to be a token of the sicknesse.

6 Item, they shall haue good regard to chuse honest persons, that either shal collect the summes assessed, or shall haue the custodie thereof, and out of the said collection to allot a weekly proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poorer sort, during the time of their restraint. And whereas some persons being well disposed to yeeld almes and reliefe, will be more willing to giue some portions of victuall, as corne, bread, or other meat, the same shall be committed to the charge of some special persons, that will honestly and truely preserue the same, to be distributed as they shall be appointed for the pooze that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine persons dwelling within the Townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all necessaries of victuals, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keep such as are of good wealth being restrained, at their owne proper costs and

Orders against the

and charges: and the poore at the common charges: and the said persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publike assembly during the time of such their attendance, as also to weate some marke on their upper garment; or to beare a white rod in their hand, to the end others may auoide their company.

8 Item, that in the shire towne in euery Countie, and in other great townes meete for that purpose; there may be provision bespoken and made, of such Preseruatiues and other remedies; which otherwise in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Physicians shall be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Advice made by the Physicians, and now printed and sent with the said Orders, which may be fixed in Market-places, upon places vsuall for such publique matters; and in other Townes in the bodie of the Parish Churches, and chappels; in which advice only such things are prescribed, as vsually are to be had and found in all Countreys without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curates, and the Churchwardens in euery parish, shall in writing certifie weekly to some of the Iustices, residing within the Hundred or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also

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also of all such as shall die within their Parishes, and their diseases probable wherof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which during some convenient time would be every one and twenty dayes, and thereof a particular book kept by the Clerk of the Peace, or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each parish for the buriall of such persons as shall die of the Plague, as also to give order that they be buried after Sun-setting, and yet neverthelesse by day light, so as the Curate be present for the observation of the Rites and Ceremonies prescribed by the Law, foreseeing as much as conveniently he may, to be distant from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the company that shall bring the corpse to the graue.

11 Item, the Justices of the whole County to assemble once in one and twenty daies, to examine whether those Orders be duely executed, and to certifie the Lords of the Privy Councell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as also the numbers of the dead, and the diseases whereof they dyed, and what summes of money are taxed and collected to this purpose, and how the same are distributed,

§

12 Item,

Orders against the

12 Item, the Justices of the Hundred, where any such infection is, or the Justices next adioyning thereunto, to assemble once a weeke, to take account of the execution of the said Orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to refoyme it themselues, or to report it at the general assembly there, to bee by a more common consent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the Plague groweth and encreaseh no way more, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding & other stuffe as hath been woꝛne and occupied by the Infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the said Justices shal in the places infected take such order, that all the said clothes and other stuffe, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all of them either well recovered or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else aired in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall Article contained in the aduice set down by the Physicians. And for that peraduenture the losse of such apparell, bedding, and other stuffe to be burnt, may be greater then þe poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good & expedient, if it be thought meet it shal be burnt, that then the said Justices, out of such Collections as are to bee made
with.

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within their Counties for the reliefe of the poozer sort that be infected, allow also them such sum or sums as to them shalbe thought reasonable, in recompence of the losse of their said stufte.

14 Item, the said Iustices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shall be deuised and thought meet, tending to the preservation of his Maiesties Subjects from the infection. And to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the said Orders newly deuised: and if any shall wilfully break and contemne the same, or any the Orders herein specified, they shall either presently punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance as the Iustices shall thinke meet to haue their faults known to His Maiestie, or to the Councell, they shall charge and binde them to appeare before Us, and the contempt duly certified, that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of His Maiesty.

15 Item, if there be lacke of Iustices in some parts of the shire, or if they which are Iustices there, shall be for the time absent, in that case the more number of the Iustices at their assembly shall make choice of some conuenient persons to supply those
G 2 places

Orders against the &c.

places for the better execution hereof.

16 Item, if there be any person Ecclesiasticall or Lay, that shall hold and publish any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a vain thing to forbear to resort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the same, pretending that no person shall die but at their time prescribed, such persons shall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they be Ecclesiasticall, shall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, shall be also enioyned to forbear to utter such dangerous opinions vpon paine of imprisonment, which shall be executed, if they shall perseuere in that errour. And yet it shall appeare manifestly by these Orders, that according to Christian charity, no persons of the meanest degree shall be left without succour and reliefe.

17 And of these things aboue mentioned the Iustices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed and commanded by his Maiesty vpon the princely and naturall care he hath conceiued towards the preservation of his Subjects, who by very disorder, and for lacke of direction do in many parts wilfully procure the increase of this generall Contagion.

¶ Orders



Orders conceiued and agreed
to bee published by the Lord Maior
 and Aldermen of the Citie of London,
 and the Iustices of Peace of the Counties
 of Middlesex and Surrey, by direction
 from the Lords of His Maiesties
 most Honourable Priuy
 Councell.

V Hereas in the first yeare of the
 Reigne of our late Soue-
 reigne, King James of happy
 memory, ouer this Realme of
 England, an Act was made
 for the charitable reliefe and ordering of
 persons infected with the Plague: whereby
 Authority is giuen to Iustices of Peace,
 Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Offi-
 cers, to appoint within their seuerall Li-
 mits Examiners, Searchers, Watchmen,
 Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and
 places infected, and to minister vnto them
 Oathes for the performance of their Offi-
 ces. And the same Statute also authori-
 seth the giuing of other Directions, as vn-
 to them for the present necessity shall seeme

Orders for health.

good in their discretions. It is therefore
vpon special consideration thought very ex-
pedient for the preventing and auoyding of
the Infection of Sicknesse (if it shall please
Almighty God) which is now dangerously
dispersed into many places within the Ci-
ty and Suburbes of the same: that these
Officers following be appointed, and these
Orders hereafter prescribed be duely obser-
ued.

Examiners to be appointed in
euery Parish.

First, it is thought requisite and so orde-
red, that in euery Parish there be one,
two, or more persons of good sort and credit,
chosen and appointed by the Alderman, his
Deputy, and Common Councell of euery
Ward, and by the Iustices of Peace in the
Counties, by the name of Examiners, to
continue in that Office the space of two mo-
neths at least: and if any fit persons so ap-
pointed, as aforesaid, shall refuse to vn-
dertake the same, the said parties so refus-
ing to bee committed to prison vntill they
shall conforme themselves accordingly.

The Examiners Office.

That these Examiners be sworn by the
Alderman, or by one of the Iustices of
the

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the Countie, to enquire and learn from time to time what houses in euery parish be visited, and what persons be sicke, and of what Diseases, as neere as they can informe themselves, and vpon doubt in that case, to command restraint of accessse, vntill it appeare what the Disease shall proue: and if they finde any person sicke of the Infection, to giue order to the Constable that the house be shut vp: and if the Constable shalbe found remisse or negligent, to giue present notice thereof to the Alderman, or the Iustice of Peace respectiuelly.

Watchmen.

That to euery Infected house there be appointed two watchmen, one for the day and the other for the night: And that these watchmen haue a speciall care that no person goe in or out of such infected houses, whereof thy haue the charge, vpon paine of seuerer punishment. And the said watchmen to doe such further Offices as the sicke house shall neede and require: and if the watchman be sent vpon any busines, to lock vp the house and take the key with him: and the watchman by day to attend vntill ten of the clocke at night: and the watchman by night till sixe in the morning.

Chirurgions.

That there be a speciall care, to appoint women Searchers in euery parish, such
as

Orders for health.

as are of honest reputation, & of the best sort as can be got in this kinde: And these to be sworn to make due search and true report, to the utmost of their knowledge, whether the persons, whose bodies they are appointed to Search, do die of the Infection, or of what other diseases, as neare as they can. And for their better assistance herein, forasmuch as there hath been heretofore great abuse in misreporting the disease, to the further spreading of the Infection: It is therefore ordered, that there be chosen and appointed three able & discreet Chirurgions, besides those three, that do already belong to the Pest-house: among whom, the City and Liberties to be quartered, as the places lie most apt and convenient: and every of these six to have one quarter for his Limit: and the said Chirurgions in every of their Limits to joyn with the Searchers for the view of the body, to the end there may be a true report made of the disease.

And further, that the said Chirurgions shall visit and search such like persons as shall either send for them, or be named and directed unto them, by the examiners of every Parish, and informe themselves of the disease of the said parties.

And forasmuch as the said Chirurgions are to be sequestred from all other Cures, and kept onely to this disease of the Infection: It is ordered, that every of the said Chirur

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Chirurgions shall haue twelue pence a body searched by them, to bee paid out of the goods of the party searched, if he be able, or otherwise by the Parish.

*Orders concerning infected houses and persons
sicke of the Plague.*

Notice to be giuen of the Sicknesse.

He Master of euery house, as soone as any one in his house complaineth, either of Botch, or Purple, or Swelling in any part of his body, or falleth otherwise dangerously sicke, without apparant cause of some other disease, shall giue knowledge thereof to the Examiner of health within two houres after the said signe shall appeare.

Sequestration of the sicke.

As soon as any man shalbe found by this Examiner, Chirurgion or Searcher, to be sick of the Plague, he shall the same night be sequestred in the same house. And in case he be so sequestred, then though he afterwards die not, the house wherein hee sickned, shall be shut vp for a moneth, after the vse of due Preseruatiues taken by the rest.

Ayring the Stuffe.

For sequestration of the goods and stuffe of the Infected, their Bedding, and Apparell, and hangings of Chambers, must be
H well

Orders for health.

well apyed with fire, and such perfumes as are requisite within the Infected house, before they be taken againe to vse: this to be done by the appointment of the Examiner.

Shutting vp of the house.

If any person shall haue visited any man, knowne to be Infected of the Plague, or entred willingly into any known infected house, being not allowed: the house wherein he inhabiteth, shall be shut vp for certaine dayes by the Examiners direction.

None to be remooued out of infected houses, but &c.

Item, that none bee remooued out of the house where he falleth sick of the infection, into any other house in the Citty, Borough, or County (except it be to the Pest-house or a Tent, or vnto some such house, which the owners of the said Visited house holdeth in his owne hands, and occupieth by his owne seruants) and so as securitie be giuen to the Parish whither such remouee is made, that the attendance and charge about the said Visited persons, shall be obserued and charged in all the particularities before exprelled, without any cost of that Parish, to which any such remouee shall happen to be made, and this remouee to be done by night: And it shall be lawfull to any person that hath two houses, to remouee either his sound or his infected people to his spare house

Orders for health.

(83)

house at his choice, so as if he send away first his sound, he may not after send thither the sick, nor againe vnto the sick the sound: And that the same which he sendeth, be for one weeke at the least shut vp, and secladed from company for feare of some infection, at the first not appearing.

Buriall of the dead.

That the buriall of the dead by this visitation be at most conuenient houres, alwayes either before Sunne rising, or after Sunne setting, with the priuie of the Churchwardens or Constables, and not otherwise, and that no neighbours nor friends be suffered to accompany the Coarse to Church, or to enter the house visited, vpon paine of hauing his house shut vp, or bee imprisoned.

No infected stuffe to be vttered.

That no Clothes, Stuffe, bedding or garments be suffered to be carried or conveyed out of any Infected Houses, and that the Criers and Caries abroad of Bedding or olde Apparell to be Sold or Pawned, be vtterly Prohibited and restrained, and no Brokers of Bedding, or olde Apparell bee permitted to make any outward Shew, or hang forth on their Stalles, Shop-boords or Windows, towards any Streete, Lane, common Way or passage; any olde Bedding or Apparell to bee solde, vpon paine of Im-

Orders for health.

prisonment: And if any Broker or other person shall buy any Bedding, Apparell, or other Stuffe out of any Infected House, within two moneths after the Infection hath been there, his house shall bee shut vp as Infected, and so shall continue shut vp twenty dayes at the least.

No person to be conueyed out of any Infected house.

If any person Visited doe fortune, by negligent looking vnto, or by any other meanes, to come or be conueyed from a place infected, to any other place, the Parish from whence such Party hath come, or beene conueyed, vpon notice thereof giuen, shall at their charge cause the said party so Visited and escaped, to bee caried and brought backe againe by night, and the parties in this case offending, to be punished at the direction of the Alderman of the Ward, and the Iustices of the Peace respectiuelly: and the house of the receiuer of such visited person to be shut vp for twenty dayes.

Euery Visited house to be marked.

That euery house visited be marked with a Red Crosse of a foot long, in the middle of the doore, euident to bee seene, and with these vsuall Printed words, that is to say, Lord haue mercy vpon vs, to bee set close ouer the same Crosse, there to continue vntill lawfull opening of the same house.

Euery

Orders for health.

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Every Visited house to be watched.

That the Constables see every house shut up, and to be attended with watchmen, which may keepe them in, and minister necessities vnto them at their owne charges (if they be able) or at the common charge if they be vnable: the shutting vp to be for the space of foure weekes after all be whole.

That precise order be taken that the Searchers, Chirurgions, keepers and Burriers are not to passe the streets without holding a red Rod or Wand of three foot in length in their hands, open and euident to be seene, and are not to goe into any other house, then into their owne, or into that whereunto they are directed or sent for, but to forbear and abstaine from company, especially when they haue been lately vbled in any such businesse or attendance.

And to this end it is ordered, that a weekly Taxe be made in every Parish visited: If in the City or Borough, then vnder the hand of the Alderman of the Ward, where the place is visited: if in either of the Countiees, then vnder the hands of some of the Iustices next to the place visited, who, if there be cause, may extend the Taxe into other Parishes also, & may giue warrant of distresse against them which shall refuse to pay: and for want of distresse, or for assistance, to commit the offenders to prison, according to the Statute in that behalfe.

*Orders for cleansing and keeping
of the Streets sweet.*

The streets to be kept cleane.

If it, it is thought very necessary and so ordered, that euery house-holder do cause the Street to bee daily pared before his doore, and so to keep it cleane sweep all the weeke long.

That Rakers take it from out the houses,

That the sweeping and filth of houses be dayly caried away by the Rakers, and that the Raker shall giue notice of his coming by the blowing of a Horne, as heretofore hath beene done.

Laystals to be made far off from the City.

That the Laystals bee remooued as farre as may be out of the City, and common passages, and that no Right man or other be suffered to empty a Vault into any Garden neere about the Citie.

Care to be had of vnwholsome Fish, or
Flesh, and of mustie Corne.

That speciall care be taken, that no stinking fish, or vnwholsome flesh, or mustie Corne, or other corrupt fruits, of what sort soeuer, be suffered to be sold about the City or any part of the same.

That the Butters and Tipling houses be looked vnto, for mustie and vnwholsome
Casse. That

Orders for health.

(85)

That order be taken, that no Dogs, Dogs, or cats, or tame Pigeons, or Conies be suffered to be kept within any part of the City, or any Swine to be, or stray in the Streets or Lanes, but that such Swine bee Impounded by the Beadle or any other Officer, & the owner punished according to the Act of Common Councill, and that the Dogs be killed by the Dog-killers, appointed for that purpose.

*Orders concerning loose Persons,
and idle assemblies.*

Beggers.

WH^{ere}asmuch as nothing is more complained on, then the multitude of Rogues and wandering Beggers, that swarme in euery place about the City, being a great cause of the spreading of the infection, & will not be auoided, not withstanding any Order that hath been giuen to the contrary: It is therefore now ordered, that such Constables, and others whom this matter may any way concerne, doe take speciall care, that no wandering Begger be suffered in the Streets of this City, in any fashion or manner whatsoever vpon paine of the penalty provided by the Law to be duely and seuerely executed vpon them.

Playes.

Orders for health.

Playes.

That all Playes, Beare baitings, Games, Singing of Ballads, Buckler-play, or such like causes of Assemblies of people, bee utterly prohibited, and the parties offending, severely punished, by any Alderman, or Justice of the peace.

Tipling houses,

That disorderly Tipling in Tavernes Ale-houses and Cellers, be severely looked vnto, as the common sinne of this time, and greatest occasion of dispersing the Plague: and where any shall be found to offend, the penalty of the Statute to be laid vpon them with all severity.

And for the better execution of these Orders, as also for such other directions as shall be needfull, It is agreed that the Iustices of the City and the Countie adioyning doe meete together once in ten dayes either at the Sessions house without Newgate, or some other conuenient place, to conferre of things as shall be needfull in this behalfe.

And euery person neglecting the duety required, or willingly offending against any Article or clause contained in these Orders, he to be severely punished by imprisonment, or otherwise, as by the law he ought.

God saue the King.



(86)

By the KING.

A Proclamation for quickning
the Lawes made for the reliefe of the
poore, and the suppressing, punish-
ing and setting of the sturdy Rogues
and Vagabonds.

WHereas many excel-
lent Lawes and Sta-
tutes with great iudge-
ment and prouidence
haue been made in the
times of Our late deare and Royall
Father, and of the late Queene
Elizabeth, for the reliefe of the impo-
tent and indigent Poore, and for the
punishing, suppressing, and setting
of the sturdy Rogues and Vaga-
bonds,

Proclamation.

bonds, which Lawes and Statutes, if they were duely obserued, would be of exceeding great vse for the peace and plenty of this Realme, but the neglect thereof is the occasion of much disorder, and many insufferable abuses. And whereas it is fit at all times to put in execution those Lawes which are of so necessary, and so continuall vse: yet the apparant and visibible danger of the Pestilence, (vnlesse the same by Gods gracious mercie, and Our prouident endeouours be prevented) doth much more require the same at this present.

We have therefore thought it fit, by the aduice of Our Prīue Counsell, by this Our publike Proclamation, straightly to charge and command, that all our louing Subiects in their seuerall places, doe vse all possible care and diligence as a principall meanes to prevent the spreading, and dispersing of that contagious

Proclamation.

(87)

ous sicknesse, to obserue and put in due execution, all the said Lawes made and prouided against Rogues and Vagabonds, and for the reliefe of the truely poore and impotent people. And in the first place, wee strictly charge and command, that in Our Cities of London, and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and places adiacent thereunto, and generally throughout the whole Kingdome, that there bee carefull watch, and ward kept for the apprehending and punishing of all Rogues and Vagabonds, who either in the streets or high wayes, vnder the names of Souldiers, or Mariners, Glasse-men, Pot-men, Pedlars, or Petty-Chapmen, or of poore or impotent people, shall bee found either wandring, or begging.

And wee doe further strictly charge and command, that all Constables, Head-boroughs, and other Officers, doe vse all diligence, to pu-

Proclamation

with, and passe away according to the Law, all such Wanderers, or Beggers, as shall be apprehended, either in the Cities, or places aforesaid, or in any other Cities, Towns, Parishes, or places within this Realme, and take great care that none passe under the colour of counterfeit Passes. And that all Irish Rogues, and Vagabonds be forthwith apprehended, wheresoever they shall be found, and punished, and sent home according to a former Proclamation, heretofore published in that behalfe. That all Householders of whose persons, or at whose houses any such Vagrants shall be taken begging, doe apprehend, or cause them to be apprehended, and caried to the next Constable, or other Officer to be punished, according to the Lawes. And that they forbear to relieue them, thereby to giue them encouragement to continue in their wickedcourse of life.

That

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Proclamation.

That the Iustices of Peace in their severall places throughout this Kingdome be carefull either by Shouost Marshals, or by the high Constables, or otherwise by their good discretions effectually to provide, that all Rogues and Vagabonds of all sorts be searched for, apprehended, punished and suppressed according to the Law. And that once every moneth at the least, a convenient number of the Iustices of Peace in every severall County and Division, shall meete together in some convenient place in that Division, and take account of the high Constables, petty Constables, and other Officers within that Division, how they have observed the Lawes and Our commandment touching the Premisses.

And that they severely punish all such as shall bee found remisse or negligent in that behalfe. And wee doe hereby strictly charge and com-

Proclamation.

mand as well all and singular Iu-
stices of Peace, Constables, Head-
boroughs, and other Our Officers
and Ministers, as also all Our lo-
ving Subjects of what estate or de-
gree soever, to vse all diligence, that
all and euery houses or places which
are or shall bee visited or infected
with the sicknesse, bee carefully shut
vp, and watch and ward kept ouer
them, that no person or persons
within those places doe goe abroad,
or depart from thence, during the
time of such Visitation. And we
doe hereby command all and singu-
lar Our Judges of Assize in their
seuerall Circuits to giue speciall
charge, and make speciall enquiry of
the defaults of all and euery the Ju-
stices of Peace who shall not ob-
serue their meetings in the seuerall
Counties and Diuisions aforesaid,
or shall not punish such Constables
or other Officers as being informed
either by their owne view and
know

Proclamation.

(89)

knowledge, or otherwise are or shall be found remisse or negligent in the Premises, or in leauying such penalties & forfeitures as the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme require against the parties offending herein. And thereof to informe Us or Our Priny Councell, to the end that such due course may bee taken either by remouing out of the Commission such negligent Iustices of the Peace, or otherwise by inflicting such punishment upon them as shall be due to such as neglect their owne duties, and Our Royall command published upon so important an occasion.

And we doe hereby will require and command all and euery Our Judges of Assize, Maiors, Sheriffes, Iustices of Peace, Constables, Headboroughs and other Our Officers, Ministers and Subiects whom it may concerne that they carefully and effectually obserue

Proclamation.

and performe all and euery the Premises, as they will answere the neglect thereof at their vttermost perils.

And whereas we haue lately commanded a Booke to be printed and published containing certaine Statutes made and enacted heretofore for the reliefe of the Poore, and of Souldiers and Mariners, and for punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds, and for the reliefe and ordering of persons infected with the Plague, and also containing certaine Orders heretofore and now lately conceined and made concerning health: All which are necessary to be known and obserued by Our louing Subiects, that thereby they may the better auoid those dangers which otherwise may fall vpon their persons or estates by their neglect thereof: we haue thought it fit hereby to giue notice thereof to all Our louing Subiects, to the end that

Proclamation.

(90)

that none may pretend ignorance for
an excuse in matters of so great im-
portance. And wee doe hereby de-
clare, that whosoever shall be found
remisse or negligent in the execution
of any part of the Premises, shall
receiue such condigne punishment
for their offence, as by the Lawes of
this Realme, or by Our Preroga-
tive Royall can or may be iustly in-
flicted vpon them.

Giuen at our Court at White-hall the three
and twentieth day of April, in the sixt
yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scot-
land, France and Ireland.

God saue the King.

K

¶ An

THESE THINGS BEING CONSIDERED
WE SEE THAT THE LORD IS
VERY GOOD AND HIS MERCY
IS EVER BEFORE OUR EYES
AND HIS LOVE IS TO EVERLASTING
AND HIS FAITHFULNESS IS TO ALL
GENERATIONS AND HIS JUSTICE
IS TO ALL PEOPLE AND HIS
POWER IS TO ALL THINGS AND
HIS WISDOM IS TO ALL KNOWLEDGE
AND HIS GLORY IS TO ALL PRAISE
AND HIS NAME IS TO ALL HONOR
AND HIS KINGDOM IS TO ALL ETERNITY
AMEN

THESE THINGS BEING CONSIDERED
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AMEN

THESE THINGS BEING CONSIDERED

THESE THINGS BEING CONSIDERED

Anno xliii. Reginae
Elizabethæ.

(91)

*An Act for the reliefe
of the poore.*



It is enacted by the authori-
tie of this present Parlia-
ment, that the Churchwar-
dens of every parish, and
foure, thzee, or two substan-
tiall householders there, as
shall be thought meet, ha-
ving respect to the proportion and greatnes
of the same Parish and Parishes, to be no-
minated yeerely in Easter weeke, or within
one month after Easter, vnder the hand
and Seale of two or more Iustices of the
peace in the same Countie, whereof one to
be of the Quorum, dwelling in or neere the
same Parish or diuision, where the same
Parish doeth lie, shall be called Ouerseers of
the poore of the same parish.

*The Church-
wardens of
every Parish, &
other substan-
tiall household-
ers yeerely to
be nominated
at Easter, to
be Ouerseers
for the poore.*

And they, or the greater part of them shall
take order from time to time, by and with
the consent of two or more such Iustices of
Peace as is aforesaid, for setting to worke
of the children of all such whose parents
shall not by the said Churchwardens and
Ouerseers, or the greater part of them, bee
thought able to keepe and maintaine their
children.

*Chilidren of
the poore to be
set to worke.*

An Act for the

children. And also for setting to worke all such persons married, or vnmarried, hauing no means to maintaine them, bſe no ordinarie and dayly trade of life to get their liuing by, and alſo to raiſe weekly or otherwiſe (by taxation of euery inhabitant, Parſon, Vicar and other, and of euery occupier of Lands, Houſes, Tithes impropriate, or Propriations of tithes, Cole-mines, or ſaleable vnderwoods in the ſaid Pariſh, in ſuch competent ſumme and ſummies of money, as they ſhall thinke fit (a conuenient ſtocke of flaxe, hemp, wooll, threed, yron, and other neceſſary ware and ſuffe to ſet the poore on worke, and alſo competent ſums of money, for, and towards the neceſſary reliefe of the lame, impotent, old, blind, and ſuch other among them being poore, & not able to worke, & alſo for the putting out of ſuch children to bee apprentices, to be gathered out of the ſame Pariſh, according to the ability of the ſame Pariſh, and to doe and execute all other things, as well for the diſpoſing of the ſaid ſtocke, as otherwiſe concerning the premiſſes, as to them ſhall ſeeme conuenient. Which ſaid Churchwardens and Ouerſeers ſo to be nominated, or ſuch of them as ſhall not be let by ſickneſſe, or other iuſt excuſe, to be allowed by two ſuch Juſtices of Peace or more, as is aforeſaid, ſhall meete together at the leaſt once euery moneth in the Church of the ſaid Pariſh, by

on

A ſtocke of
Flaxe & Hemp
ſc. to be raiſed.

The Church-
wardens and
Ouerſeers to
meet together
once euery
moneth.

reliefe of the Poore.

(92)

on the Sunday in the afternoone , after di-
uine Seruice, there to consider of some good
course to be taken, and of some meet order to
be set downe in the premisses, and shal with-
in foure daies after the end of their yere, and
after other Duerseers nominated as afore-
said, make and yeeld by to such two Iustices
of Peace as is aforesaid , a true and perfect
account of all summes of money by them re-
ceiued, or rated and sessed , and not receiued,
and also of such stocke as shall bee in their
hands , or in the hands of any of the poore to
worke , and of all other things concerning
their said office, and such summe or summes
of money as shall be in their hands, shal pay
and deliuer ouer to the said Churchwardens
and Duerseers , newly nominated and ap-
pointed as is aforesaid, vpon paine that eue-
ry one of them absenting themselves with-
out lawfull cause as aforesaid, from such mo-
nethly meeting for the purpose aforesaid , or
being negligent in their office , or in the exe-
cution of the Orders aforesaid , being made
by and with the assent of the said Iustices of
Peace , or any two of them before mentio-
ned , to forfeit for euery such default of ab-
sence, or negligence, twenty shillings.

Account to be
giuen by the
Duerseers to
two Iustices
of Peace.

And be it also enacted , that if the said Iu-
stices of Peace doe perceiue that the Inhabi-
tants of any Parish are not able to leuie a-
mong themselves sufficient summes of mo-

Other Par-
ishes within the
hundred, to be
rated towards
the reliefe of
poore parishes.

An Act for the

ney for the purposes aforesaid: that then the said two Justices shall and may take, rate and asseſſe, as aforesaid, any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish within the Hundred where the said Parish is to pay such sum and sums of money to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the said poore parish, for the said purposes, as the said Justices shall thinke fit, according to the intent of this Law. And if the said Hundred shall not be thought to the said Justices, able, and fit to relieue the said severall Parishes not able to provide for themselves as aforesaid; Then the Justices of Peace at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, shall rate and asseſſe, as aforesaid any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish within the said County for the purposes aforesaid, as in their discretion shall seeme fit.

And that it shall be lawfull aswell for the present as subsequent Churchwardens, and Overseers, or any of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of peace as is aforesaid, to leuie aswell the said sums of money and all arrerages of euery one that shall refuse to contribute according as they shall be asseſſed, by distresse and sale of the offenders goods, as the summes of money, or stock which shall be behinde vpon any account to be made as aforesaid, rendring to the

How to leuie
money of such
as refuse to
pay.

reliefe of the Poore.

(93)

the parties the ouerplus, and in defect of such distresse, it shall be lawfull for any such two Justices of the Peace, to commit him or them to the common Goale of the Countie, there to remaine without baile or mainprise, vntill payment of the said sum, arrearages and stocke. And the said Justices of Peace, or any of them, to send to the house of correction or common Goale such as shall not employ themselves to worke, being appointed thereunto as aforesaid: And also any two such Justices of Peace, to commit to the said prison, euery one of the said Churchwardens and Duerseers, which shall refuse to accompt, there to remaine without baile or mainprise, untill he haue made a true accompt, and satisfied and paid so much as vpon the said accompt shall be remaining in his hands.

Punishment of
such as will
not worke.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Duerseers, or the greater part of them, by the assent of any two Justices of the Peace aforesaid, to bind any such children as aforesaid, to be apprentices, where they shall see conuenient, till such man child shall come to the age of foure and twenty yeeres, and such woman childe to the age of one and twenty years or the time of her mariage: The same to be as effectuell to all purposes, as if such child were of full age, and by Indenture of covenant

Doore children
to be put ap-
prentices by
the Church-
wardens and
Duerseers.

An Act for the

covenant bound him or her selfe, And to the intent that necessary places of habitation may more conveniently be provided for such poore impotent people, Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or the greater part of them, by the leaue of the Lord or Lords of the Manour, whereof any waste, or Common with in their Parish is or shall be parcell, and upon agreement before with him or them made in writing vnder the hands and seales of the said Lord and Lords or otherwise, according to any order to be set downe by the Iustices of Peace of the said Countie at their generall Quarter Sessions, or the greater part of them, by like leaue and agreement of the said Lord or Lords, in writing vnder his or their hands and seals. To erect, build and set vp in fit and convenient places of habitation, in such waste or Common, at the generall charges of the Parish, or otherwise of the Hundred or Countie as aforesaid, to be taxed, rated and gathered, in manner before expressed, convenient houses of dwelling for the said impotent poore, and also to place Inmates or more families then one in one Cottage or house, One Act made in the one & thirtieth yeere of her Maesties Reigne, intituled, An Act against the erecting and maintaining of Cottages,

Dwelling places for impotent poore to be built.

reliefe of the poore.

(94)

or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Which Cottages and places for Inmates shal not at any time after be vsed or imployed to or for any other habitation, but only for impotent and poore of the same Parish, that shall be there placed from time to time by the Churchwardens and Ouerseers of the poore of the same Parish or the most part of them, vpon the paines and forfeitures contained in the said former Act made in the said one and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties reigne.

Provided alwayes, that if any person or persons shall finde themselves griued with any Sesse or Taxe, or other Act done by the sayd Churchwardens and other persons, or by the sayd Iustices of Peace, that then it shall be lawfull for the Iustices of Peace, at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, to take such order therein as to them shalbe thought conuenient, and the same to conclude and binde all the sayd parties.

Order for such
as are griued
with any Sesse
or Taxe.

And be it further enacted, That the Father and Grandfather, and the Mother and Grandmother, and the children of euery poore, old, blinde, lame, and impotent person, or other poore person, not able to worke, being of a sufficient abilitie, shall at their owne charges relieue and maintaine euery such poore person in that man-

Parents, &c.
being able, shall
maintain their
owne poore.

L

ner

An Act for the

ner, and according to that rate, as by the Justices of Peace of that County where such sufficient persons dwell, or the greater number of them, at their generall quarter Sessions shall bee assessed, upon paine that every one of them shall forfeit twenty shillings for every moneth which they shall faile therein.

*Justices, Bay-
liffes, &c. of
townes corpo-
rate, to have
authoritie as
Justices of
Peace.*

And be it further hereby enacted, That the Mayors, Bailiffes, or other head Officers of every Towne, and place Corporate, and City within this Realme, being Justice or Justices of Peace, shall have the same authority by vertue of this Act, within the limits and precincts of their Jurisdictions, as wel out of Sessions as at their Sessions, if they hold any, as is herein limited, prescribed, and appointed to Justices of Peace of the County, or any two or more of them, or to the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, to doe and execute for all the uses and purposes in this Act prescribed, and no other Justice or Justices of Peace to enter or meddle there. And that every Alderman of the Citie of London within his Ward, shall and may doe and execute in every respect, so much as is appointed and allowed by this Act to be done and executed by one or two Justices of Peace of any Countie within this Realme.

*Every Alder-
man of Londo
to have autho-
rity as two Ju-
stices of Peace.*

And be it also enacted, That if it shall hap-
pen

reliefe of the Poore.

(95)

pen, any Parish to extend it selfe into more Countiees then one, or part to lie within the Libertiees of any City, Town, or place Corporate, and part without, that then as well the Justices of Peace of euery Countie, as also the head Officers of such City, Towne, or place corporate, shall deale and intermeddle onely in so much of the said Parish, as lieth within their libertiees, and not any further. And euery of them respectiuelly within their seuerall Limits, Wards and Iurisdiccions, to execute the ordinances before mentioned concerning the nomination of Duerseers, the consent to binding Apprentices, the giuing warrant to leuie taxations by payed, the taking account of Churchwardens and Duerseers, and the committing to prison such as refuse to accompt, or deny to pay the arrearages due vpon their accompts.

Justices, &c. to meddle onely in their owne Libertiees.

And yet neuerthelesse, the said Churchwardens and Duerseers, or the most part of them of the said Parishes, that doe extend into such seuerall Limits and Iurisdiccions, shall without diuiding themselues, duely execute their office in all places within the said Parish, in all things to them belonging, and shall duely exhibite and make one accompt before the said head Officer of the Towne or place Corporate, and one other before the said Justices of Peace, or any such two of them as is aforesaid.

A double account to be made.

An Act for the

Forfeiture for
not holding
the Dac-
ters.

And further be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if in any place within this Realme there happen to bee hereafter no such nomination of Quersseers yeerely as is befoze appointed, that then every Justice of Peace of the County dwelling within the division, where such default of nomination shall happen, and every Maior, Alderman, and head Officer, of City, Towne, or place Corporate, where such default shall happen, shall lose and forfeit for every such default five pound, to be employed towards the reliefe of the poore of the said Parish, or place Corporate, and to be leuied, as aforesaid, of their goods by warrant from the generall Sessions of the Peace of the said Countie, or of the same City, Towne, or place Corporate, if they keepe Sessions.

Penalties and
forfeitures to
be employed to
the poore use.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all penalties and forfeitures, befoze mentioned in this Act to bee forfeited by any person or persons, shall goe and be employed to the use of the poore of the same Parish, and towards a stock and habitation for them, and other necessary uses and reliefe as befoze in this Act are mentioned and expressed, and shall be leuied by the said Churchwardens and Quersseers, or one of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of Peace, or Maior, Alderman, or head Officer of City, Towne or place corporate, respectively with-
in

reliefe of the Poore.

in their severall limites, by distresse and sale thereof, as aforesaid; or in defect thereof, it shall be lawfull for any two such Justices of Peace, and the said Aldermen and head Officers within their severall limits, to commit the offender to the said prison, there to remaine without baile or maineprise, till the said forfeitures shalbe satisfied and payed.

(96)
Parishes to be rated at the generall Sessions.

And bee it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Justices of Peace of every County or place incorporate, or the more part of them in their generall Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter next, and so yeerely as often as they shall thinke meet, shall rate every Parish to such a weekly summe of money as they shall thinke convenient, so as no Parish bee rated above the summe of five pence, nor under the summe of a halfe peny, weekly to be payed, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes in every County, amount not above the rate of two pence for every Parish within the said County. which summes so taxed, shall bee yeerely assessed by the agreement of the Parishioners within themselves, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and petie Constables of the same Parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justice or Justices of Peace as shall dwell in the same Parish, or (if none bee there dwelling) in the

Levyng of summes of money rated.

An act for the

parts next adioyning. And if any person shal refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so taxed, it shalbe lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Constables, or any of them, or in their default for any Justice of Peace of the said limite, to leuie the same by distresse, and sale of the goods of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendring to the party the ouerplus, and in default of such distresse, it shalbe lawfull to any Justice of that limit, to commit such person to the said prison, there to abide without baile or maine prise, till he haue payed the same.

Reliefe of the
prisoners in the
Kings Bench,
Marshalsey,
Hospitals, &c.

And be it also enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace at their generall quarter Sessions to bee holden at the time of such taxation, shall set downe, what competent sums of money shall be sent quarterly out of euery County or place corporate, for the reliefe of the poore prisoners of the Kings Bench, & Marshalsey, and also of such Hospitals, and almes houses, as shal be in the said County, & what sums of money shalbe sent to euery one of the said Hospitals and almes houses, so as there be sent out of euery Countie yeerely xx. s. at the least to each of the said prisons of the Kings Bench, and Marshalsey; which summes ratably to be assessed vpon euery parish, the Churchwardens of euery Parish shall truely collect & pay ouer to the high Constables: in whose diuision such Parish

reliefe of the poore.

(97)

Parish shall bee situate, from time to time quarterly ten dayes befoze the end of euery quarter, and euery such Constable at euery such quarter Sessions in such County shall pay ouer the same to such two Treasurers, or to one of them, as shall by the moze part of the Iustices of Peace of the County be elected to be the said Treasurers, to be chosen by the Iustices of Peace of the said County, Citie, or towne, or place corporate, or of others which were sessed and taxed at five pound lands, or ten pound goods at the least, at the tare of Subsidie next befoze the time of the said Election to be made.

Treasurers for
a yeere, and to
giue vp their
account at the
peeres end.

And the said Treasurers so elected to continue for the space of one whole yeere in their office, and then to giue vp their charge with a due account of their receipts and disbursements, at the quarter Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter in euery yeere, to such others as shall from yeere to yeere, in forme aforesaid successiuelly be elected Treasurers, for the said County, Citie, Towne, or place corporate, which said Treasurers or one of them shall pay ouer the same to the Lord chiefe Iustice of England; and Knight Marshal for the time being, equally to be diuided to the vse aforesaid, taking their acquittance for the same, or in default of the said chiefe Iustice, to the next ancientest Iustice of the Kings Bench as aforesaid.

L. chiefe Ju-
stice, Knight
Marshall.

And

An act for the

Churchwarden
or high
Constable fail-
ing payment

And if any Churchwarden or high Constable, or his executors or administrators, shall faile to make payment in forme aboue specified, then euery Churchwarden, his executors or administrators, so offending, shall forfeit for euery time the summe of ten shillings; and euery high Constable, his executors or administrators, shall forfeit for euery time the sum of xx. s. the same forfeitures together with the summies behinde, to be leuied by the said Treasurer and Treasurers, by way of distrelle and sale of the goods, as aforesaid, in forme aforesaid, and by them to bee employed towards the charitable vses comprised in this Act.

How the sur-
plusage shalbe
bestowed.

And bee it further enacted, That all the surplusage of money which shall be remaining in the said Stocke of any County, shall by discretion of the more part of the Iustices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, be ordered, distributed and bestowed for the reliefe of the poore Hospitals of that County, and of those that shall sustaine losses by fire, water, the Sea, or other Casualties, and to such other charitable purposes, for the releife of the poore, as to the more part of the said Iustices of Peace shall seeme conuenient.

Refusing to be
Treasurer to
giue the reliefe
appointed.

And bee it further enacted, That if any Treasurer elected, shall wilfully refuse to take vpon him the sayd office of Treasurer-ship, or refuse to distribute and giue reliefe,

reliefe of the Poore.

(98)

or to account according to such forme as shall be appointed by the more part of the said Iustices of peace, That then it shall be lawfull for the Iustices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, or in their default, for the Iustices of Assize, at 2 Assizes to be holden in the same Countie, to fine the same Treasurer by their discretion: the same fine not to be vnder threepound, and to be leuied by sale of his goods, and to be prosecuted by any two of the said Iustices of Peace, whom they shall authorize,

Provided alwaies, that this Act shall not take effect vntill the feast of Easter next.

And be it enacted, that the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yere of her Maiesties Reigne, entituled, An Act for the reliefe of the poore, shall continue and stand in force vntill the feast of Easter next. And that all Taxations heretofore imposed & not payed, nor that shalbe payed before the said feast of Easter next, And that all Taxes hereafter before the said feast, to be taxed by vertue of the said former Act, which shal not be payed before the said feast of Easter, shall and may after the said feast of Easter, be leuied by the Quersseers and other persons in this Act respectiueely appointed, to leuy taxations by distresse, & by such warrant in euery respect, as if they had been taxed & imposed by vertue of this Act, and were not paid.

A former Statute for reliefe of the Poore.

¶

Provided

An Act for the

The Island of
Fowleneffe.

Provided alwayes, that whereas the Island of Fowleneffe in the Countie of Essex, being inuironed with the Sea, and hauing a Chappel of ease for the inhabitants thereof, and yet the said Island is no Parish, but the Lands in the same are situated within diuers Parishes, farre distant from the same Island, Be it therefore enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that y^e said Iustices of peace shall nominate and appoint Inhabitants within the said Island to be Ouerseers for the poore people dwelling within the said Island, and that both they the said Iustices, and the said Ouerseers shall haue the same power and authoritie to all intents, considerations and purposes, for the execution of the parts and articles of this Act, and shall be subiect to the same paines and forfeitures, & likewise that the inhabitants and occupiers of lands there, shall be lyable and chargeable to the same payments, charges, expences, and orders in such manner and forme as if the same Island were a Parish. In consideration whereof, neither the said inhabitants, or occupiers of land within the said Island, shall not be compelled to contribute towards the reliefe of the poore of those parishes, wherein their houses or lands which they occupy within the said Island are situated, for, or by reason of their said habitations or occupyings, other then for the reliefe

reliefe of the Poore.

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reliefe of the poore people within the said I-land, neither yet shall the other inhabitants of the Parishes wherein such houses or lands are situated, bee compelled, by reason of their ressiencie or dwelling, to contribute to the reliefe of the poore inhabitants within the said Iland.

And bee it further enacted, that if any Action or Trespasse, or other suite shall happen to bee attempted and brought against any person or persons for taking of any distresse, making of any sale, or any other thing doing, by authoritie of this present Act: The defendant or defendants in any such action or suit, shall, and may either plead not guilty, or otherwise make Auowry, Cognisance, or Justification, for the taking of the said distresses, making of sale, or other thing doing, by vertue of this Act, alledging in such Auowry, Cognisance, or Justification, That the said distresse, sale, trespasse, or other thing whereof the plaintiffe or plaintiffes complained, was done by authoritie of this Act, and according to the tenour, purport, and effect of this Act, without any expressing or rehearsall of any other matter of circumstance contained in this present Act. To which Auowry, Cognisance, or Justification, the Plaintiffe shall be admitted to reply, That the Defendant did take the said Distresse, made the said sale, or did any other

The Defendant's plea in a suite commenced against him.

An Act for the, &c.

Act of Trespasse, supposed in his declarattion of his owne wrong, without any such cause alledged by the said Defendant, whereupon the issue in every such Action shalbe joyned, to be tryed by verdict of twelue men, and not other wise, as is accustomed in other personall actions. And vpon the triall of that issue, the whole matter to be giuen on both parties in euidence, according to the very truth of the same. And after such issue tryed, for the Defendant or non-suite of the Plaintiffe, after appearance, the same Defendant to recouer treble dammages, by reason of his wrongfull veration in that behalfe, with his Costs also in that part sustained, and that to bee assessed by the same Jury, or writ to enquire of the dammages, as the same shall require. Provided al-

waies that this Act shall endure

no longer then to the end of

the next Session of

Parliament.

Anno

Anno xliij. Regina
Elizabetha.

An Acte for the necessary reliefe of
Souldiers and Mariners.



Whereas in the five and thirtieth yeere of the Queenes Maiesties Reigne that now is, An Act was made, intituled, an Act for the necessary reliefe of Souldiers and Mariners: And whereas in the nine and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties Reigne, there was also made another Act, intituled, An Act for the further continuance and explanation of the said former: Bee it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that both the said Acts shall bee, and continue in force vntill the feast of Easter next, and shall be from and after the sayd feast discontinued. And forasmuch as it is now found more needfull then it was at the making of the said Acts, to prouide reliefe and maintenance to Souldiers and Mariners, that haue lost their Limmes, and disabled their bodies in the defence and seruice of her Maiestie and the State, in respect the number of the said Souldiers is so much the greater, by how much her

An Act for the reliefe

Maiesties iust and. honourable defensive warres are increased: To the end therefore, that they the said Souldiers and Mariners may reap the fruits of their good deservings, and others may be encouraged to performe the like endeauours:

Every parish charged with a weekly sum towards the reliefe of Souldiers.

Be it enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, that from and after the said feast of Easter next, every parish within this Realme of England and Wales, shall be charged to pay weekly such a sum of money, towards the reliefe of sick, hurt, and maimed Souldiers and Mariners, that so haue bin as afore is said, or shal lose their Limbs, or disable their bodies, hauing bin prest, and in pay for her Maiesties seruice, as by the Iustices of Peace, or the more part of them, in their general quarter Sessions, to be holden in their severall counties, next after the feast of Easter next, and so from time to time at the like quarter Sessions, to bee holden next after the feast of Easter, peereley shall be appointed, so as no parish be rated aboue the summe of ten pence, nor vnder the summe of two pence weekly to be paid, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes, in any County where there shall be aboue fifty Parishes, doe not exceed the rate of sixe pence for every Parish in the same Countie, which summes so taxed, shall be peereley assessed by the agreements of the parishioners

The taxation of every parish.

of Souldiers and Mariners.

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risbioners within themselves, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and the petty Constables of the same parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justices, or Justice of Peace, as shall dwell in the same parish, or if none be there dwelling, in the parts next adjoining.

And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so taxed, it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and petty Constables, and every of them, or in their defaults, for the said Justices of Peace, or Justice, to levy such summe by distress and sale of the goods or chattels of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendering to the party, the overplus raised vpon such sale.

Refusing to pay the money taxed.

And for the collecting and custodie of the summes taxed in forme aforesaid, Be it enacted, that the Churchwardens, and petty Constables of every parish, shall truly collect every such sum, and the same shall pay over unto the high Constable, in whose division such parish shall be situate, ten dayes before the quarter Sessions, to be holden next before, or about the feast of the Nativity of S. Iohn Baptist next, in the County where the said parish shall be situate, and so from time to time, quarterly within ten dayes before every quarter Sessions. And that every such high Constable, at every such quarter Sessions

Churchwardens shall pay to the high Constables the money taxed.

An Act for the reliefe

Sessions in such County, shall pay over the same to two such Justices of Peace, or to one of them, or to two such other persons, or one of them, as shall be by the moze part of the Justices of peace of the same Countrey elected, to be Treasurers of the said Collection, the same other persons, to be elected Treasurers, to be such, as at the last taxation of, the Subsidie next before the same election, shall be valued, & assessed at ten pounds in lands perely, or at fiftene pounds in goods: which Treasurers in euery Countrey so chosen, shall continue but for the space of one whole yeere, and then giue by their charge, with a due account of their receits & disbursements, at their meeting in Easter quarter Sessions, or within ten daies after, to such others, as shall from yeere to yeere in the forme aforesaid, successively be elected.

Churchwardens, &c. failing to make payment.

And if any Church-warden, petty Constable, or high Constable, or his executors, or administrators, shall faile to make payment in forme aboue specified, then euery Church-warden, and petty Constable, his executors or administrators so offending, shall forfeit the summe of twenty shillings, And euery high Constable, his executors, or administrators, the summe of forty shillings, to bee leued by the Treasurers aforesaid, by distresse and sale in maner before expressed, and to be taken by the said Treasurers,

of Souldiers and Mariners.

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urers, in augmentation of their stock, to the vles aforesaid.

And if any Treasurer, his executors or administrators, shall faile to giue by his account within the time aforesaid, or shall bee otherwise negligent in the execution of his charge, then it shall bee lawfull for the more part of the Iustices of Peace, of the same County in their Sessions, to asseile such fine vpon such Treasurer, his executors or administrators, as in their discretion shall seeme conuenient, so it bee not vnder the summe of fise pounds.

A Treasurer
failing of ac-
count, or neg-
lecting his
charge.

And for the true and iust distribution and employment of the summes so receiued, according to the true meaning of this Act, Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that e- uery Souldier or Mariner, hauing had his or their limmes lost, or disabled in their bod- dies by seruice, being in her Maiesties pay, as aboue is mentioned, or such as shall here- after returne into this Realme, hurt, or mai- med, or grievously sick, shall repayre, if he be able to trauell, and make his complaint to the Treasurers of the County, out of which he was prest, or if he were no prest man, to the Treasurers of the County where hee was borne, or last inhabited by the space of three yeeres, at his election. And if he be not able to trauell, to the Treasurers of the County where hee shall land, or arrive, and

To which w^{ch}
surer the Soul-
dier shall re-
payre for re-
liefe.

shall

And

shall

An Act for the reliefe

Who shall
make the
Souldiers cer-
tificate.

Allowance of
the Certifi-
cate.

Treasurers
shall assigne
reliefe to sol-
diers.

shall bring a certificate vnto any of the Treasurers aforesaid, vnder the hand and Seale of the Generall of the Campe, or Gouvernour of the Towne wherein hee serued, and of the Captaine of the Band, vnder whom hee serued, or his Lieutenant, or in the absence of the said Generall or Gouvernour, from the Marshall or Deputie of the Gouvernour, or from any Admirall of her Maiesties Fleet, or in his absence, from any other Generall of her Maiesties ships at the Seas, or in absence of such Generall, from the Captaine of the ship wherein the said Mariners or Souldiers did serue the Queenes Maiestie, containing the particulars by his hurts and seruices, which Certificate shalbe also allowed of the generall Mustermaster, for the tyme being, resident here within this Realme, or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles, The Treasurer and Controller of her Maiesties Paimie, vnder his hand, for the auoyding of all fraud, and Counterfeiting: Then vpon such Certificate, such Treasurers as are before expressed, shall according to the nature of his hurt, and commendation of his seruice, assigne vnto him such a portion of reliefe, as in their discretions shall seeme conuenient for his present necessity, vntill the next quarter Sessions, at the which it shall be lawfull for the more part of the Iustices of Peace vnder their hands, to make an Instrument

of Souldiers and Mariners.

(103)

Instrument of grant of the same, or like reliefe, to endure, as long as this Act shall stand, or endure in force, if the same Souldier, or Mariner shall so long live, and the same pension not bee duly reuoked, or altered, which shall be a sufficient warrant to all Treasurers for the same Countie, to make payment of such pension vnto such persons quarterly, except the same shalbe afterward by the said Iustices reuoked or altered. So that such reliefe as shall bee assigned by such Treasurers or Iustices of Peace to any such Souldier or Mariner, hauing not borne office in the said warres, exceed not the summe in grosse nor yeerely pension of ten pounds. Nor to any that hath borne office vnder the degree of a Lieutenant, the summe of fiftene pounds. Nor to any that hath serued in the office of Lieutenant, the summe of twentie pounds.

Iustices shall grant reliefe to Souldiers.

How much reliefe shall be assigned.

And yet neuerthelesse, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Iustices of Peace and others, hauing authority by this Act, to assigne pensions to Souldiers & Mariners, vpon any iust cause, to reuoke, diminish, or alter the same from time to time, according to their discretions in the generall quarter Sessions of the Peace, or generall assemblies for Cities or Townes corporate, where the same pension shall be granted.

The Iustices may alter souldiers reliefe.

And whereas it must needs fall out, that

An Act for the reliefe

Souldiers ar-
riuing far from
the place where
they are to haue
reliefe.

many of such hurt and maimed Souldiers
and Mariners, doe arrive in Ports, and
places farre remote from the Counties,
whence they are by vertue of this Act, to
receiue their yeerely Annuities, and pen-
sions, As also they are prescribed by this Act,
to obtaine the allowance of their Certifi-
cates from the Mustermaster, or Receiuer
Generall of the Muster Rolles, who com-
monly is like to abide about the Court or
London, so as they shall need at the first, pro-
uision for the bearing of their charges, to
such places : Be it therefore enacted, that it
may be lawfull for the Treasurers of the
Countie where they shall arrive, in their dis-
cretion vpon their Certificate (though not
allowed) to giue them any conuenient reliefe
for their iourney, to carry them to the next
County, with a testimoniall of their allow-
ance, to passe on towards such a place. And
in like manner shall it be lawfull for the Treas-
urer of the next County to doe the like, And
so from County to County (in the direct
way) till they come to the place where they
are directed to finde their maintenance, accor-
ding to the tenure of this Statute.

And for the better execution of this Act
in all the branches thereof, Bee it enacted,
that euery the Treasurers, in their severall
Counties, shall keepe a true booke of compu-
tation, of all such summes as they leue, and
also

The Treasu-
rers booke of
Computation,
and Register.

of Souldiers and Mariners.

(104)

also a Register of the names of every such person vnto whom they shall haue disbursed any reliefe, And shall also preserve, or enter every Certificate, by warrant whereof, such reliefe hath beene by them disbursed, And also that the Mustermaster, or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles, shall keepe a booke, wherein shall be entred the names of all such, whose Certificates shall bee by him allowed, with an abstract of their Certificates, And that every Treasurer returning, or not accepting the Certificate brought vnto him from the said Mustermaster, shall write and subscribe the cause of his not accepting, or not allowing thereof, vnder the said Certificate, or on the back thereof.

And be it further enacted, That if any Treasurer shall wilfully refuse to distribute and giue any reliefe, according to the forme of this Act, That it shall be lawfull for the Iustices of peace, in their quarter Sessions, to fine such Treasurers, by their discretions, as aforesaid, The same fine to bee leuiued by distresse and sale thereof, to bee prosecuted by any two of them, whom they shall authorize.

And be it also enacted, that every Souldier or Mariner that shall be taken begging, in any place within this Realme, after the Feast of Easter next, Or any that shall coun-

A Treasurer
refusing to
giue reliefe.

A Souldier
begging, or
counterfeiting a
Certificate.

An Act for the reliefe

terfeit any Certificate in this Act expresse^d, shall for ever lose his Annuitie or pension, and shall be taken, deemed, and adjudged as a common Rogue, or Vagabond person, and shall haue, and sustaine the same, and the like paines, imprisonment and punishment, as is appointed and prouided for common Rogues and Vagabond persons.

The surplusage of the Stock.

Prouided alwayes and be it enacted, that all the surplusage of money which shall bee remaining in the Stock of any County, shall by the discretion of the more part of the Iustices of Peace, in their quarter Sessions bee ordered, distributed and bestowed vpon such good and charitable vles, and in such forme as are limited and appointed in the Statutes made and now in force, concerning reliefe of the poore, and punishment of Rogues and Beggars.

Chiefe Officers in Corporate Townes.

Prouided alwayes that the Iustices of peace within any County of this Realme or Wales, shall not intromit or enter into any City, Borough, Place, or Towne corporate, where is any Iustice of Peace for any such Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate, for the execution of any Article of this Act: But that it shall be lawfull to the Iustice and Iustices of the peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and other head Officers of those Cities, Boroughs, Places, & Townes corporate where there

of Souldiers and Mariners.

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there is any Justice of Peace to proceed to the execution of this Act, within the precinct and compasse of their liberties, in such manner as the Justice of Peace in any County may doe, by vertue of this Act. And that euery Justice of Peace within euery such Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate, for euery offence by him committed, contrary to the meaning of this Statute, shalbe fineable, as other Justices of peace at the large in the Countiees are in this Act appointed to be. And that the Mayor and Justices of Peace in euery such Borough, Place and Towne corporate, shall haue authorizty by this present Act, to appoint any person, for the receiuing of the said money, and paying the same within such Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate; which person so appointed, shall haue authorizty to doe all such things, and be subiect to all such penalties, as high Constables, by vertue of this Act should haue or be.

And be it enacted, that all forfeitures to bee forfeited by any Treasurer, Collector, Constable, Church-warden, or other person, for any cause mentioned in this Act, shall be imploied to the reliefe of such Souldiers and Mariners, as are by this Act appointed to take and haue reliefe, And after that reliefe satisfied, then the ouerplus thereof, with the ouerplus of the stock, remaining

How the forfeitures shalbe imploied.

in

An Act for the reliefe

in any the said Treasurers hands, shall bee imployed as is before mentioned, to the charitable uses, expressed in the said Statutes, concerning the reliefe of poore, and for punishment of Rogues and Beggars, (except the said Justices, or the more part of them, shall thinke meet to reserve and keepe the same in stock for the maintenance and reliefe of such Souldiers and Mariners, as out of the same County may afterward bee appointed, to receive reliefe and pensions.) And that the reliefe appointed to bee given by this Act, shall be given to Souldiers and Mariners, out of the County or place where they were prest, so far forth as the Taxation limited by this Act, will extend. And if the whole Taxation there, shall be before imployed, according to the meaning of this Act, or that they shall not be prest men, then out of the place where they were borne or last inhabited, by the space of three yeeres, at his or their election.

Pensions assigned, to stand in force, though the Statute be repealed.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted, that every pension assigned heretofore to any Souldier or Mariner, or that shall be assigned before the said feast of Easter next, notwithstanding the discontinuance of the said two former Acts, shall stand in force, and shall yeerely from and after the said feast of Easter next, be satisfied and payed, out of such Taxations and forfeitures, as shall be made, collected,

of Souldiers and Mariners.

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lected, and leuied by force of this Act, so long as the said pension shall remaine in force, without such reuocation or diminishing, as is before in this Act mentioned. Which clause of reuocation or diminishing before mentioned, shall extend as well to pensions heretofore assigned, as to such as at any time hereafter, before, or after the said feast of Easter, shall bee assigned to any person or persons.

And bee it also enacted, that all arrerages of Taxations heretofore made, by vertue of the said former Statutes, or any of them, which shall be or remaine, at the said feast of Easter next, vncollected, and not receiued, or leuied, shall, and may by authority of this Act, be had, receiued, and leuied, by such persons, and in such manner and forme, as in euery respect, Taxations made by vertue of this Act, are appointed to bee collected, receiued and leuied, and shall be imploied to the vses expressed in this Act, and no other wise.

Taxations made and not leuied.

Provided alwaies, and bee it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if the said rate shall bee thought not to bee sufficient for the reliefe of such Souldiers, and Mariners, as shall be to be relieued within the City of London, That then it shall bee lawfull for the Maior, Recorder, and Aldermen of London, or the more part of them, to rate and

If the rate be not sufficient for Souldiers in London.

An Act for punishment

tare, such reasonable tare, summe and summes of money, for the said reliefe, as shall be to them thought fit and conuenient, So as such summe and summes of money, so to be rated, doe not exceed thre shillings Weekly out of any Parish, and so as in the totall, the summe shall not exceed, or bee vnder twelue pence Weekly out of euery Parish, one With another, Within the said Citie and the Liberties thereof. This Act to endure to the end of the next Session of Parliament and no longer.

Anno xxxix. Reginae
Elizabethæ.

An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers.



All former statutes concerning Rogues, &c. repealed.

Or the suppressing of Rogues, Vagabonds & sturdie Beggers, be it enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, that from and after the feast of Easter next coming, all Statutes hitherto made for the punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, or sturdie Beggers, or for the erection or maintenance of houses of correction, or touching the same

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

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same, shall for so much as concerneth the same be utterly repealed: and that from, and after the said Feast of Easter, from time to time it shall and may be lawfull to, and for the Justices of Peace of any County or City in this Realme or the Dominions of Wales, assembled at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace within the same County, City, Borough, or Towne corporate, or the more part of them, to set downe order to erect, & to cause to be erected one or more houses of Correction within their severall Counties or Cities: for the doing and performing whereof, and for the providing of stocks of money, and all other things necessary for the same, and for raising and governing of the same, and for correction and punishment of offenders thither to be committed, such orders as the same Justices, or the more part of them, shall from time to time take, reforme, or set down in any their said Quarter Sessions in that behalfe, shall be of force, and be duely performed and put in execution.

Justices of Peace shall set downe order for erection and maintenance of houses of correction.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all persons calling themselves Schollars, going about begging, all Sea-faring men pretending losses of their ships or goods on the Sea, going about the countrey begging, all idle persons, going about in any countrey, either begging or using any subtil craft, or unlawfull

who shall be adjudged Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers.

An Act for the punishment

games and playes, or faining themselves to haue knowledge in Physionomie, Palmestry, or other like crafty Science, or pretending that they can tell Destinies, Fortunes, or such other like fantasticall imaginations : All persons that be, or vtter themselves to be Doctors, Procurers, Patent-gatherers, or Collectors for Gaoles, prisons or Hospitals: All fencers, Bearewards, Common Players of Interludes, and Minstrels, Wandering abroad (other then Players of Interludes belonging to any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable personage of greater degree, to bee authorized to play vnder the hand and Seale of Armes of such Baron or personage) all Juglers, Tinkers, Pedlars, and petty Chapmen wandering abroad, all Wandering persons, and common Labourers, being persons able in body, vsing loytering, and refusing to worke for such reasonable wages, as is taxed or commonly giuen in such parts, Where such persons doe, or shall happen to dwell or abide, not hauing liuing otherwise to maintaine themselves : All persons deliuered out of Gaoles that begge for their fees, or otherwise doe trauaile begging : All such persons as shall wander abroad begging, pretending losses by fire, or otherwise : And all such persons not being felons, Wandering and pretending themselves to bee Egyptians ; or

Wan-

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

(108)

Wandering in the habit, forme, or attire of counterfeited Egyptians, shall be taken, adjudged, and deemed Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy beggers, and shall susteine such paine and punishments, as by this Act is in that behalfe appointed.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that euery person which is by this present Act declared to be a Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy begger, which shall be at any time after the said Feast of Easter next comming, taken begging, vagrant, wandring or misordering themselves in any part of this Realme, or the Dominion of Wales, shall by on their apprehension by the appointment of any Justice of the Peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman of the same County, Hundred, Parish, or Tything, where such person shall be taken, the Tythingman or Headborough being assisted therein with the aduice of the Minister, and one other of that parish, be stripped naked from the middle upwards, and shall bee openly whipped untill his or her body be bloody: and shall be forthwith sent from parish to parish, by the Officers of euery the same, the next straight way to the parish where hee was borne, if the same may be knownen by the parties confession or otherwise. And if the same be not knownen, then to the parish where hee or shee last dwelt before the same punishment by the

The punishment of a Vagabond.

An Act for the punishment

space of one whole yeare, there to put him or her selfe to labour, as a true subiect ought to doe: Or not being knownen where hee or she was borne, or last dwelt, then to the parish through which he or she last passed without punishment.

A testimoniall
after punishment.

After which Whipping, the same person shall haue a testimoniall subscribed with the hand, & sealed with the seale of the same Justice of the peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman, & of the Minister of the same parish, or of any two of them, testifying that the same person hath beene punished according to this act, and mentioning the day and place of his or her punishment, and the place wherunto such person is limited to goe, and by what time the said person is limited to passe thither at his perill. And if the said person through his or her default doe not accomplish the order appointed by the said testimoniall, then to be eftsoones taken & Whipped, and so as often as any default shall be found in him or her contrary to the forme of this statute, in euery place to be Whipped, till such person be repaired to the place limited: The substance of which testimoniall shall be registered by the minister of that parish, in a booke to be provided for that purpose, vpon paine to forfeit 5. shillings for euery default thereof, and the party so Whipped, & not knownen where hee or she was borne, or last dwelt by
the

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

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the space of a yeare, shall by the officers of the said Village Where he or she so last past thorow Without punishment, bee conueied to the house of Correction of the limit Wherein the said Village standeth, or to the common Gaole of that County or place, there to remaine and be imployed in worke, vntill hee or she shall be placed in some seruice, and so to continue by the space of one yeare, or not being able of body, vntill he or she shall be placed to remaine in some Almeshouse in the same Countie or place.

Provided alwaies, and bee it enacted, If any of the said Rogues shall appeare to bee dangerous to the inferiour sort of people Where they shall be taken, or otherwise bee such as will not be reformed of their roguish kinde of life by the former provision of this Act, that in euery such case it shall and may be lawfull to the said Iustices of the limit Where any such Rogue shall be taken, or any two of them, wherof one to be of the Quorum to commit that Rogue to the house of correction, or otherwise to the Gaole of the County there to remaine vntill their next quarter Sessions to be holden in that County, and then such of the same Rogues so committed, as by the Iustices of the Peace then and there present, or the most part of them, shall be thought fit not to be deliuered, shall and may lawfully by the same Iustices, or the most

Rogues which
be dangerous, or
will not be re-
formed.

An Act for punishment

Rogues to be
banished out of the
Realme, or
committed to the
Gallies.

most part of them, bee banished out of this Realme, and all other the dominions thereof, and at the charges of that Countrey, shall bee conueyed vnto such parts beyond the Seas as shall be at any time hereafter for that purpose assigned by the Prīuy Councell vnto her Maiesty, her heires or successors, or by any sixe or more of them, whereof the L. Chancelloz, or L. Keeper of the great Seale, or the L. Treasurer for the time being to bee one, or otherwise be iudged perpetually to the Gallies of this Realme, as by the same Iustices or the most part of them it shall bee thought fit and expedient.

Rogues returning after banishment, to be reputed Felons.

And if any such Rogue so banished as aforesaid shall returne againe into any part of this Realme or dominion of Wales without lawfull licence or warrant so to doe, that in euery such case, such offence shall be felony, and the party offending therein suffer death as in case of felony: The said felony to bee heard and determined in that County of this Realme or Wales, in which the offender shall be apprehended.

The forfeiture of a Constable, &c. not doing his duty.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any Towne, Parish, or Village, the Constable, Headborough or Tythingman be negligent and doe not his or their best endeauours for the apprehension of such Vagabond, Rogue or sturdy Begger, which there shall bee found contrary to the forme

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

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forme of this present Act, and to cause euery of them to bee punished and conueied according to the true meaning of this present Act, that then the said Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman, in whom such default shall be, shall lose and forfeit for euery such default ten shillings.

And also if any person or persons doe in any wise disturbe or let the execution of this Law, or any part thereof, concerning the punishment or conueying of Rogues, Vagabonds, sturdy Beggers, or the reliefe or setting of poore impotent persons in any maner of wise, or make rescous against any Officer or person authorisid by this present Act for the due execution of any the premises, the same person so offending shal forfeit & lose for euery such offence the summe of five pound, and shall be bound to the good behaviour.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons hauing charge in any boyage, in passing from the Realmes of Ireland or Scotland, or from the Isle of Man into this Realme of England, doe wittingly or willingly bring or conuey, or suffer to be brought or conueyed in any Vessel or Boate from and out of the said Realme of Ireland, Scotland, or Isle of Man, into the Realme of England or Wales, or any part thereof, any Vagabond, Rogue, or Begger, or any such as shall be forced

Disturbing the
execution of
this Statute.

Bringing into
this Realme, of
Irish, Scottish
or Manniske
Vagabonds.

An Act for punishment

ced or very like to live by begging within the Realme of England or Wales, being borne in the same Realmes or Island, on paine of euery such person so offending, to forfeit and lose for euery such Vagabond, Rogue, Begger, or other person like to live by begging, xx.s. to the use of the poore of the said Parish in which they were set on land. And if any such Manniske, Scottish, or Irish Rogue, vagabond, or begger, be already, or shall at any time hereafter be set on land, or shall come into any part of England or Wales, the same after he or she shall be punished as aforesaid, shall bee conueyed to the next Port or Parish in or neere which they were landed or first came, in such sort as Rogues are appointed to bee by this present Act, and from thence to bee transported at the common charge of the County where they were set on land, into those parts from whence they came or were brought. And that euery Constable, Headborough, and Tythingman, neglecting the due performance thereof, shall forfeit for euery such offence ten shillings.

Diseased persons resorting to Bath and Burton.

Be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that no diseased or impotent poore person shal at any time resort or repaire from their dwelling places to the City of Bath, or Towne of Burton, or either of them to the Baths there for the ease of their griefes, unlesse such person doe forbear to begge, and

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

(111)

and bee licensed to passe thither by two Justices of the Peace of the County where such person doth or shall then dwell or remaine, and provided for to travaile with such reliefe, for & towards his or her maintenance, as shall be necessary for the same person, for the time of such his or her travaile & abode at the city of Bath, and town of Burston, or either of them, and returne thence, and shall returne home againe, as shall be limited by the said licence, vpon paine to be reputed, punished, and bled as Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars declared by this present Act. And that the inhabitants of the same City of Bath, and Towne of Burston shall not in any wise be charged by this Act with the finding the reliefe of any such poore people.

Provided alwayes, That the Justices of Peace within any County of this Realm or Wales, shall not intromit or enter into any City, Borough, or Towns corporate, where be any Justice or Justices of the Peace for any such City, Borough, or Towne Corporate, for the execution of any Branch, Article or sentence of this Act, for or concerning any offence, matter, or cause growing or arising within the Precincts, Liberties, or Jurisdiction of such City, Borough, or Townes Corporate, But that it may and shalbe lawful to the Justice and Justices of the Peace,

The Justices within Townes Corporate shall only intermeddle.

An Act for punishment

Mayors, Bailiffes, and other head Officers of those Cities, Boroughes, and Townes Corporate, where there bee such Justices of the Peace, to proceed to the execution of this Act, within the precinct and compasse of their Liberties, in such maner and forme as the Justices of Peace in any County may or ought to doe within the same County, by vertue of this Act, Any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

S. Thomas
Hospitall in
Southwarke.

Provided alwayes, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the poore people for the time being in the Hospitall, called Saint Thomas Hospitall, otherwise called the Kings Hospitall, in the Borough of Southwarke neere adioynning to the City of London, but that the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of London for the time being, shall and may haue the rule, order, and government of the said Hospitall, and of the poore people therein for the time being, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Jurisdiction
of Iohn Dut-
ton of Dutton
renewed.

Provided alwayes, That this Act or any thing therein contained, or any authority thereby given, shall not in any wise extend to disinherit, prejudice, or hinder Iohn Dutton of Dutton, in the County of Chester Esquire, his heires or assignes, for, touching or concerning any liberty, preheminence, authority, iurisdiction, or inheritance, which
the

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

the said Iohn Dutton now lawfully useth, or hath, or lawfully may or ought to use within the County Palatine of Chester, and the County of the City of Chester, or either of them, by reason of any ancient Charters of any Kings of this land, or by reason of any prescription, blage, or title whatsoever.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all fines and forfeitures appointed or to grow by this present Act, (except such as are otherwise limited and appointed by this present Act) shall wholly goe and be imployed to the use of the reparations and maintenance of the said houses of Correction, and stocke and store thereof, or reliefe of the poore where the offence shall be committed, at the discretion of the Iustices of the Peace of the same limit, City, Borough, or Towne Corporate: And that all fines and forfeitures appointed, or to grow by conviction of any person according to this present Act, shall by warrant vnder the hands and seales of any two or more of the Iustices of the Peace of the same County, City, Borough, or Towne Corporate, be leuied by distresse and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, which sale shall be good in the Law against such offender. And that if any of the said offences shalbe confessed by the offender, or that the same shall be proued by two sufficient and lawfull witnesses, before

In what sort
the forfeitures
shall be im-
ployed.

An Act for punishment

such two or more Iustices of the Peace, That then euery such person shall forthwith stand and be in the Law conuicted thereof.

Iustices of
Peace may
heare and de-
termine the
causes of this
Statute.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that any two or more Iustices of the Peace within all the said seuerall Shires, Cities, Borroughes, or Townes corporate, whereof one to be of the Quorum, shall haue full power by authority of this present Act, to heare and determine all causes that shall grow or come in question by reason of this Act.

Commissioners
to enquire for
money gathered.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Lord Chancelloz or keeper of the great Seale of England for the time being, shall and may at all times hereafter by vertue of this present Act, without further warrant, make and direct Commission or Commissions vnder the great Seale of England, to any person or persons, giuing them or some of them thereby authority, as well by the oaths of good & lawfull men, as of witnesses or examination of parties, or by any other lawfull wayes or meanes whatsoever, to enquire what summes of money or other things haue been or shall bee collected or gathered for or towards the erection of any houses of Correction, or any Stockes or other things to set poore on work, or for the maintenance thereof at any time after the seuenteenth day of
November,

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

113 /

November, in the eighteenth yeere of the
Reigne of the Queenes most excellent Ma-
iesty, and by whom the same were or shall
be collected or gathered, and to whose hands
commen, and to what vse, and by whose di-
rection the same was or shall bee employed.
And to call all & every such person & persons,
and their sureties, and every of their execu-
tors or administrators to an accompt: And
to compell them and every of them by at-
tachment of their goods or bodies to appeare
before them for the same, and to heare & de-
termine the same, and to leuie such money
and things as they shal find not to haue been
duly employed vpon the said houses of Cor-
rection, or stockes, or vpon other like vses, ha-
uing in such other like vses respect of things
past by the said Commissioners to be allowed
of, either by distresse & sale of the goods and
chattels of such persons as they shall thinke
fit to bee chargeable or answerable for the
same, or by imprisonment of their bodies at
their discretion: And that the said Commis-
sioners shall haue full power and authority
to execute the same Commission according
to the tenor and purport thereof: And that
all their proceedings, doings, iudgements,
and executions by force and authority there-
of, shall be and remaine good and auailable
in the Law: which said money so leuied by
the said Commissioners, shall bee deliuered
and

An Act for punishment

and employed for the erecting or maintenance of the same.

A provision for
poore Sea-fa-
ring men.

Provided alwayes neuerthelesse, That euery Sea-faring man suffering shipwrecke, not hauing wherewith to relieue himselfe in his trauailes home wards, but hauing a Testimoniall vnder the hand of some one Justice of the Peace, of, or neere the place where he landed, setting downe therein the place and time, where, and when he landed, and the place of the parties dwelling or birth, vnto which he is to passe, and a conuenient time therein to be limited for his passage, shall and may without incurring the danger and penalty of this Act, in the vsuall wayes directly to the place vnto which he is directed to passe, and within the time in such his testimoniall limited for his passage, aske and receiue such reliefe as shall be necessary, in, and for his passage.

Glassemen not
begging.

Provided also, that this Statute, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to any children vnder the age of seuen yeares, nor to any such Glassemen as shall be of good behauiour, and doe trauaile in or through any Country, without begging, hauing licence for their trauailing vnder the hands and seales of three Iustices of the Peace of the same County where they trauaile, whereof one to be of the Quorum.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

114

thoritie aforesaid, that this present Act shall
bee proclaimed in the next quarter Session
or Sessions in every County, and in such
other market Townes or places, as by the
more part of the Justices of the Peace in
the said Sessions shalbe agreed and appoin-
ted. This Act to endure to the end of the first
Session of the next Parliament.

This Act to
be proclaimed.

¶ Certaine branches of the Statute
made in the first yeere of the Reigne of
King IAMES, concerning Rogues,
Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars.

As much as sithence the ma-
king of the Act of 39. Eliz. diuers
doubts and questions haue been
mooued and growen by diuer-
sitie of opinions, taken in and
vpon the letter of the said Act: For a plaine
declaration whereof, Be it declared and en-
acted, That from henceforth no Authoritie,
to bee giuen or made by any Baron of this
Realme, or any other honourable Perso-
nage of greater degree, vnto any other per-
son or persons, shall be auailable to free and
discharge the said persons, or any of them
from the paines and punishments in the
said Statute mentioned, but that they shall
be

No authoritie
giuen by any
Baron, &c. shal
free others
from the of-
fence and pu-
nishment of the
Statute of
39. Eliz.

An Act for continuance

be taken within the offence and punishment of the same Statute.

And whereas in the said Statute, there is a Prouiso contained, that the said Statute, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to any such Glassemen as shall be of good behaviour, and shall trauell in or thorow any Countie without begging, hauing Licence for their traouelling, vnder the hands and Seales of three Iustices of the Peace of the same County, where they trauell, whereof one to bee of the Quorum, as by the Statute more at large appeareth: By reason of which libertie, many notorious Rogues and Vagabonds, and euill disposed persons haue vndertaken, and doe professe the trade of Glassemen, and by colour thereof doe trauell bp and downe diuers Counties of this Realme, and doe commit many Pickeries, petty felonies, and other misemeanours: for the auoiding of which inconuenience, Bee it established and enacted by the Authoritie of this present Parliament, That from and after two moneths next after the end of this present Session of Parliament, all such person and persons, as shall wander bp and downe the Countrey to sell Glasses, shall be adiudged, deemed, and taken as Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall suffer the like paine and punishment in euery degree, as is appointed to bee inflicted vpon Rogues,

of the Statute for Rogues.

(115)

Rogues, Vagabonds and sturdy Beggars, by the intent and true meaning of the said Statute, made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth, and shall be set down, limited, and appointed by this present Act: Any thing in the said Statute of the nine and thirtieth yeere of her said Reigne to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And forasmuch as one branch of the Statute of 39. Eliz. is taken to bee somewhat defective, for that the said Rogues having no Marke vpon them to bee knowne by, notwithstanding such iudgement of Banishment, may returne or retire themselves into some other parts of this Realme where they are not known, and so escape the due punishment which the said Statute did intend to inflict vpon them: For remedy whereof, Be it ordained and enacted, That such Rogues as shall after the end of two moneths next after the end of this Session of Parliament, be adiudged, as aforesaid, incorrigible or dangerous, shall also by the iudgement of the same Justices, or the more part of them then present, in their open Sessions of the Peace, bee branded in the left shoulder with an hot burning Iron of the breadth of an English shilling with a great Romane R vpon the Iron, and the branding vpon the shoulder to bee thoroughly burned, and set on vpon the

Rogues brand.
ed with an hot
iron R.

An Act for continuance, &c.

Statemen
brought within
the compass of
the Statute.

skinne and flesh, that the Letter R bee seene,
and remaine for a perpetuall Marke vpon
such Rogue during his or her life, and there-
vpon bee sent by the same Iustices to the
place of his dwelling, if he haue any, if not,
then to the place where hee last dwelt by the
space of a yeere, if that can be knowne by his
confession or otherwise: And if that cannot
bee knowne, then to the place of his birth,
there to bee placed in labour as a true Sub-
iect ought to doe: And after such punish-
ment of any such Rogue as aforesaid, if any
Rogue so punished shall offend againe in
begging or wandring contrary to the said
Statute, or this present Act, That then in
euery such case, the party so offending shall
bee iudged a felon, and shall suffer as in
Cases of felony without benefit of Cler-
gie, the same felony to be tried in
the County where any such
offender shall bee
taken,

Anno

Anno primo Iacobi

Regis.

(116)

¶ An Act for the charitable reliefe
and ordering of persons infected
with the Plague.

Forsasmuch as the Inhabi-
tants of diuers Cities, Bo-
roughs, Townes corporate,
and of other Parishes and
places being visited with the
Plague, are found to bee un-
able to relieue the poozer sort
of such people so infected, who of necessity
must be by some charitable course provided
for, lest they should wander abroad, and
thereby infect others: And forasmuch as di-
uers persons infected with that disease, and
others inhabiting in places infected, as well
pooze people and unable to relieue them-
selues, that are carefully provided for, as
other which of themselves are of abilitie, be-
ing commanded by the Magistrate or officer,
of or within the place where the Infection
shall be, to keepe their houses, or otherwise
to separate themselves from company, for
the auoiding of further Infection, do not
withstanding very dangerously and disor-
derly demean themselves:

Be it therefore enacted by the authoritie

R 3

of

Taking o-
thers for the
reliefe of the
sicke of the
Plague.

An Act for the reliefe and

of this present Parliament, That the Ma-
ior, Bailiffes, head Officers, and Iustices
of the Peace, of euery City, Borough, Town
corporate, and places Priuiledged, where
any Maior and Bailiffes, head Officers,
or Iustices of Peace are or shall bee, or
any two of them, shall haue power and au-
thority from time to time, to take and asseſſe
all and euery Inhabitant, and all Houses of
habitation, Lands, Tenements and Heredi-
taments within the said Citie, Borough,
Towne corporate, and places Priuiledged,
or the liberties or precincts thereof, at such
reasonable taxes and payments, as they shall
thinke fit for the reasonable reliefe of such
persons infected, or inhabiting in houses
and places infected in the same Cities, Bo-
roughs and Townes corporate, and places
priuiledged, and from time to time leuie
the same Taxes, of the goods of euery per-
son refusing or neglecting to pay the said
Taxes, by Warrant vnder the Hand and
Seale of the Maior and Bailiffes, and head
Officers aforesaid, or two such Iustices of
Peace, to bee directed to any person or per-
sons for the execution thereof. And if the
party to whom such Warrant is or shall be
directed, shall not find any Goods to leuy the
same, and the party taxed shall refuse to
pay the same Taxe, That then vpon returne
thereof the said Maior, Bailiffes, head Of-
ficers

ordering of persons infected.

(117)

Justices of Peace, or any two of them, shall by like Warrant vnder their hands and Seales, cause the same person so taxed to bee arrested and committed to the Gaole, without Bayle or Maineprise, untill he shall satisfie the same taxation, and the Arrerages thereof.

And if the Inhabitants of any such Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place privileged, shall finde themselves unable to relieue their said pooze infected persons, and others, as aforesaid, That then vpon Certificate thereof by the Mayor, Bayliffe, head Officers, and other the said Justices of Peace, or any two of them, to the Justices of Peace of the Countie of, or neere to the sayd Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or privileged place so infected, or any two of them to be made, the said Justices of or neer the said County, or any two of them, shall or may take and asseesse the Inhabitants of the Countie within five miles of the sayd place Infected, at such reasonable and wrekely Taxes and Rates as they shall think fit, to be leuied by warrant from any such two Justices of Peace, of, or neere the Countie, by sale of Goods, and in default thereof, by imprisonment of the body of the party taxed, as aforesaid.

The Inhabitants unable to relieue the Infected.

And if any such Infection shall bee in any Borough, Towne corporate, or privileged place,

An Act for the reliefe and

place where there are or shall be no Justices of peace, or in any Village or Hamlet within any County, That then it shall and may bee lawfull for any two Justices of peace of the said County, wherein the said place infected is or shall be, to take and asseesse the inhabitants of the said Countie, within five miles of the sayd place infected, at such reasonable weekly taxes and rates as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable reliefe of the said places infected, to bee leuied by warrant from the said Justices of Peace of the same County by sale of goods, and in default therof, by imprisonment of the body of every partie so taxed, as aforesaid: The same taxes made by the said Justices of Peace of the County, for the reliefe of such Citie, Borough, towne corporate, & places priuiledged, where there are no Justices of Peace, to be disposed as they shall thinke fit. And where there are Justices of Peace, Then in such sort as to the Mayor, Bailifs, head officers, & Justices of Peace there or any two of them shall seeme fit & conuenient. All which taxes and rates made within any such Citie, Borough, town corporate, or place priuiledged, shall be certified at the next quarter Sessions to be holden within the same Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged; And the said Taxes and Rates made within any part of the said County, shall in like sort be certified

ordering of persons infected.

(118)

Assised at the next quarter Sessions to bee holden in and for the said Countie, and that if the Justices of Peace at such quarter Sessions respectively, or the more part of them shall thinke it fit, the said tare or rate should continue or be enlarged, or extended to any other parts of the Countie, or otherwise determined, then the same to be so enlarged, extended or determined, increased, or taxed and levied, in manner and for me aforesaid, as to the said Justices at the Quarter Sessions respectively shall be thought fit and convenient: And every Constable, and other Officer that shall wilfully make default in leuying such money, as they shall be commanded by the said Warrant or Warrants, shall forfeit for every such offence ten shillings, to be employed on the charitable uses aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons infected, or being or dwelling in any house infected, shall bee by the Mayor, Bayliffes, Constable, or other head Officer of any Citty, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne, or by any Justice of Peace, Constable, Headborough, or other Officer of the Countie, (if any such Infection be out of any Citty, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne) commanded or appointed, as aforesaid,

An infected person commanded to keep his house, & obeyeth.

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to

An Act for the reliefe and

to keepe his or their house, for avoiding of further Infection, and shall notwithstanding wilfully and contemptuously disobey such direction and appointment, offering and attempting to breake and goe abroad, and to resist, or going abroad, and resisting such keepers or Watchmen as shall be appointed, as aforesaid, to see them kept in, That then it shall be lawful for such Watchmen, with violence to enforce them to keepe their houses. And if any hurt come by such enforcement to such disobedient persons, That then the said keepers, Watchmen, and any other their assistants, shall not bee impeached therefore. And if any infected person as aforesaid, so commanded to keepe house, shall contrary to such Commandement, wilfully and contemptuously go abroad, and shall conuerse in company, hauing any infectious Soze vpon him incurred, That then such person and persons shall be taken, deemed, and adiudged as a Felon, and to suffer paines of death, as in case of Felonie, But if such person shall not haue any such soze found about him. Then for his said offence, to be punished as a Vagabond in all respects shoulde, or ought to be, by the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of our late Soueraigne Lady Queene ELIZABETH, for the punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds, And

ordering of persons infected.

And further to be bound to his or their good behaviour for one whole yeere.

Provided, That no attainder of felony by vertue of this Acte, shall extend to any attainder or corruption of blood, or forfeiture of any Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

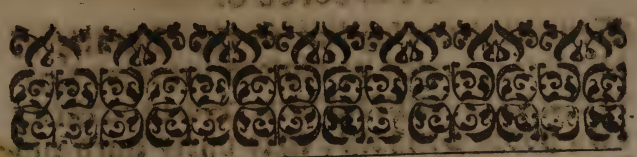
And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayd, That it shall be lawfull for Justices of Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers aforesayd, to appoint within the severall Limits, Searchers, ^{Attendants appointed upon the infected persons.} Watchmen, Examiners, Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and places respectively, infected as aforesayd, and to minister unto them Oathes for the performance of their Offices of Searchers, Examiners, Watchmen, Keepers, and Buriers, and give them other directions, as unto them for the present necessitie shall seeme good in their discretions. And this Acte to continue no longer then untill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that no Maior, Bayliffes, head Officers, or any Justices of Peace, shall by force or pretext of any thing in this Acte contained, doe or execute any thing before mentioned, with-
in either the Universties of Cambridge or Oxford, or within any Cathedral Church ^{The Universties, Cathedral Churches, Eaton, Winchester.}

An Act for the reliefe, &c,

of the Liberties or Precincts thereof, in this Realme of England, or within the Colledges of Eaton or Winchester, But that the Vicechancellor of either of the Universities for the time being, within either of the same respectively, and the Bishop and Deane of such Cathedral Church, or one of them, within such Cathedral Church, and the Brouost or Warden of either of the said Colledges within the same, shall have all such power and authority, and shall doe and execute all and every such Act and Acts, thing and things in this Act before mentioned, within their severall Precincts and Jurisdictions abovesaid, as wholly absolutely, and fully to all intents and purposes, as any Mayor, Bayliffes, head Officers, or Justices of Peace within their severall Precincts and Jurisdictions, may elsewhere by force of this Act doe and execute.

In



In Camera Stellata coram Con-
cilio ibidem, vicesimo die Octobris, An-
no Regni Reginae ELIZABETHÆ
quadragesimo, &c.

Præsentibus,

Thoma Egerton mil.	Archiepiscopo Cantu-
Dño Custod. Magni	ariens.
Sigilli Angliæ.	
Dño North.	Popham milite, Capi-
Dño Buckhurst.	tali Iustic. de Banco
	Regis.
Iohanne Fortescue mi-	Anderson milite, Capi-
lite, Cancellar. Scac-	tali Iustic. de Com-
carij,	muni Banco.



That day Rice Griffin and
John Scrips were brought
to the Barre, against
whome Edward Coke Es-
quire, Her Majesties At-
tourney Generall, did en-
forme, That the said Grif-
fin had unlawfully erected and built one
R 3 Tenement

A Decree of

Tenement in Hog-lane in the Countie of Middlesex, which he diuided into two severall roones, wherein were now inhabiting two poore Tenants, that onely lived and were maintained by the reliefe of the Prisoners there, and begging abroad in other places: And that the said John Scrips had in like sort diuided a Tenement in Shordich, into, or about seventeene Tenancies or dwellings, and the same inhabited by diuers persons of very poore and base condition, contrary to the intent and meaning of her Highnesse Proclamation, published and set out the seuenth day of July 1580. in the two and twentieth yeere of Her Highnesse Reigne, whereby the same, and such manner of buildings and diuisions, are altogether forbidden and prohibited, as by her Maties said Proclamation more at large appeareth.

Moreouer, her highnesse said Attourney further informed this Honourable Court, that thence the said Proclamation, sundry Decrees haue beene made and taken by this Court, as well for the prostrating, pulling downe, and defacing of diuers new buildings: as also for reformation of diuisions of Tenements: All which notwithstanding, sundry wilful and disobedient persons, continue in their contemptuous manner of buildings and diuisions: by meanes
whereof,

whereof, the Citie of London, and Suburbs thereof, are ouercharged, and burdened with sundry sorts of pooze, beggerly, and euill disposed persons, to the great hinderance and oppression of the same; So as the Magistrates and Officers in and about the citie, to whom the execution of the aforesaid Decrees and Orders chiefly appertaineth, cannot performe and doe the same, according to the purport and tenour thereof: And in regard thereof: Her Highnes said Attourney humbly prayed, that the said Griffin and Scrips might receiue, and haue inflicted on them, some condighe and fit punishment, and that at the humble petition of the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the Citie of London, and other the Iustices of Peace of the Countie of Middlesex and Surrey, the Court would be pleased to set downe and Decree, some last and generall Order in this and in all other like Cases of new buildings, and diuisions of Tenements. Whereupon the Court grauely considering the great growing euils and inconueniences that continually breed and happen by these new erected Buildings and diuisions made and diuided contrary to Her Maiesties said Proclamation, and well weighing the reasons of the said Lord Maior and Aldermen of the said city, and Iustices of the Countie aforesaid in that behalfe, greatly tending the

A Decree of

the ouerburdened and distressed estate of the inhabitants that dwell in sundry the Parishes where the said new buildings and diuided Tenements are, being for the most part but of small abilitie to beare and sustaine the great charge which is to grow there, by meanes of the pooze placed in sundry of the new erected and diuided Tenements, Haue therfore by the whole and generall consent of all the honourable presence here sitting, hearing the accusations aforesaid and the answers, defences, and allegations of the said Griffin and Scrips, ordered and decreed, that the said Griffin and Scrips, shall be committed to the prison of the Fleet, and pay twentie pounds a piece for a fine to Her Maiestie. And as for the pulling downe, or refozming of any house new built or diuided sithence and contrarie to the said Proclamation, within the Citie of London, or the compasse of thzee miles thereof, in which any pooze or Impotent persons now doe, or hereafter shall dwell or abide, for that if the same houses should be pulled downe, destroyed, or reformed, other Habitations must bee provided for them at the charge of the Parishes where they be, or shall be dwelling. The Court doeth as yet think fit to forbear and respit the doing thereof, and haue ordered and adiudged that all and every such pooze and impotent persons,

the Starre-Chamber.

(122)

sons, which dwell or shall dwell & inhabite
in any new buildings, or diuised tenements
erected & diuided, contrary to the effect and
intent of her Highnesse said Proclamation,
and are or shall in any wise be driuen to liue
by begging or to be relieved by almes with-
in the City of London, or any other place
within the compasse of thre miles thereof,
shall and may during the time of his or their
life or liues, abide and dwell in the same,
without giuing or paying any maner of
Rent seruice or other recompence vnto the
Landlords or any other, for, and in respect
of the same, and not be thence remoued, un-
lesse they shall after become able to liue of
themselues, And that the said Landlord,
owner, or any other that claimeth Interest
to, or for any Rent or Rents growing,
arising, or payable for any of the said new
Buildings, or diuised Tenements, so
inhabited or to bee inhabited with poore
people as aforesaid, shall hereby bee
entoynd, and vpon this Sentence and
Decree, take sufficient notice and war-
ning, that hee or they doe not implead,
encumber, disquiet, or molest any of the said
poore Tenants, for any Rents, Couenants,
Conditions, promises or agreements, touch-
ing, or in any wise concerning the said Te-
nements, new buildings, or any of them, for
the leuying or recouering of any Rent, ser-
uice, or other consideration in lieu of any

S

Rent.

A Decree of

Rent. And for that the new buildings and diuisions of sundry houses, within the Citie of London and three miles compasse thereof contrary to the tenor of the said Proclamation, hath beene and is the occasion of great charges vnto the Parishes of the said City and Decinct aforesaid, whereby the said Parishes are still ouermuch burdened with poore and impotent persons, It is therefore Ordered and Decreed, That all such Landlords or owners of such Buildings or Diuisions whersoever they should dwell, shall contribute and giue such like ratable and reasonable allowance with the said Prisoners where such Buildings and diuisions are, towards the finding and maintaining of the poore of the Parish, in which such Buildings are, is, or shall be erected or diuided contrary to the said Proclamation, as should be apportioned and allotted him or them to pay, if he or they were dwelling in the said Parish.

And it is further Ordered and Decreed by this honourable Court, that after the death or departure of such poore people as doe or shall inhabite the same houses or diuided Tenements aforesaid, the houses thereby being become void, Then the Lord Maior and Iustices of Peace neere vnto the City adioyning, hereby are commanded to reforme the said diuided Tenements, and to prostrate,

the Starre-chamber.

(123)

prostrate, pull downe and deface the said new buildings in such sort, as the same be no more left fit for habitation, and the timber and wood therof to be converted and disposed in such manner as by the said Proclamation is required: As also to take order in all other the premises, That this Decree be duely observed and kept: And if any shall be obstinate, then to binde such Landlords as that shall obstinately and wilfully disobey this sayd Decree, to appeare in this Honourable Court of Starre-chamber to answer their contempt therein.

This Decree was afterward read in the Court of Starre-Chamber the 29. of Nouember 1609. and then confirmed and straitly commanded by all the Lords present to be duely put in execution.



In Camera Stellata coram Conci-
lio ibidem, vicesimo nono die No-
uembri, Anno septimo
Iacobi Regis.

Presentibus,

Thoma Egerton milite Dño Ellesmere, Dño Canc. Ang.	Archiepiscopo Cant. Fleming milite Capita- li Iustic. de Banco Regis.
Comite Sarum Dño Thesaurario Ang.	Coke milite Capitali. Iust. de com. Banc.
Comite Northampton.	Yeluerton milit. Iustic. de Banc. Reg.
Comite Exon.	Williams milit. Iustic. de Banc. Reg.
Dño Zouch.	Foster milite Iustic. de communi Banc.
Iul. Cæsare milite Can- cellar. Scaccarij.	



His day Sir Henry Monta-
guc, knight, Recorder of Lon-
don enformed this most hono-
rable Court, that where there
haue been diuers Proclama-
tions

A Decree of

tions as well in the time of our late Soveraigne Queene Elizabeth, as also since his Majesties most happy Reigne, and also divers Orders and Decrees taken in this honourable Court for the restraining and reforming of the multitude of new erected and divided Tenements, and taking in of Inmates, yet neverthelesse the same doe so daily increase and multiply in every place in and about this City of London and the Suburbs thereof, infinite number of people being pestered together breeding and nourishing Infection, so that the same tendeth to the great imminent danger of the gouvernement and safety of this Citie, and consequently to the perill of his Majesties Sacred person, the Quenes Majestie, and their Royall Issue, and the Lords of the State here ordinarily residing, with many other great enormities, if the same bee not carefully and speedily prevented. And therefore it was humbly desired, that this honourable Court would revive a Decree of this Court, made the twentieth day of October, in the fourtieth yeere of our said late Soueraigne Queene Elizabeth, taken and established for restraining and reforming of such new erected Buildings and divisions.

And that the said Decree might bee put in present execution for the speedy reformation

on of the said enormities, wherupon the said Decree being openly read, this honourable Court, and all the whole Presence here sitting, taking tender care and consideration of the Good and Safety of the said City, and grauely fore-seeing the imminent danger and euils which doe growe and increase, and doe chiefly arise through ouermuch neglect in due execution of those former Proclamations, Decrees and ordinances which are not looked into as they ought to bee, Doeth therefore Decree and Order, that the said former Decree taken the said twentieth day of October, in the said fortieth yeere of our late Soueraigne, be presently, and from time to time hereafter, more seuerely looked into, and put in execution.

And his Maiesties learned Councell, and also the Lord Mayor, and Aldermen of London, together with all Iustices of Peace, and other his Maiesties Officers whatsoeuer which the same may any way concerne, are hereby straitly charged and required, that they and euery of them doe from time to time hereafter diligently and strictly cause and see the said Decree to bee in all points duely obserued and put in execution, and Tearmely to make Certificate to this

Honour.

A Decree of the, &c.

Honourable Court of their proceedings
therein, and of such persons as they shall
finde to offend in that behalfe; where-
upon this Court doth purpose to
proceed against them for their
contempts with very se-
vere punishment.

LONDON,

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Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maestie:

and by the Assignes of JOHN BILL.

Anno Dom. 1636.



